The Toledo Evening Bee.

VOL. XVII. NO. 147. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER.

Toledo, O., Oct. 8, 1892.

The storm central over the lakes has decreased in magnitude and energy, and is now central over the St. Lawrence valley. It is moving northeastward and will reach the Atlantic coast by night. During its passage across the lakes it caused high winds and gales of from 30 to 50 miles per hour. A second area of low pressure is central this morning over the extreme northwest.

Light rains have been general during the past 24 hours over the entire country from Wisconsin to the Atlantic coast, and as far south as the Ohio river; elsewhere the weather has remained fair. The weather is cloudy and rainy over the lake region this morning but will become fair during the day. In all other parts of the country the weather is and will continue fair.

The temperature has fallen about 10 degrees from Dakota eastward to the states on the Atlantic coast, and as far south as Tennessee. It has risen on the coast and extreme northwest and remained stationary over the southern states. It will fall over the lake region and Ohio valley today, and rise over the west.

Local forecast for Toledo and vicinity—On Saturday, clearing and colder. On Sunday, fair and continued cold weather.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

LOCAL.

New Century club.
Grand jury's report.
Personal and social gossip.
Charley Jones has a story.
Christian Endeavor meeting.
Broer examination in progress.
J. J. Freeman's store robbed.
Jury sworn for the Daly trial.
Columbus day committee meeting.
Mr. P. C. Hudson congratulated.
Amusements for the coming week.
Church announcements for to-morrow.
Attachments to the Cray & Rood failure.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Female burglars.
Storms on the lake.
Judge Cooley's position.
World's fair celebration.
Bicycle boys at Wauseon.
Interesting sporting news.
Union crusade in Chicago.
Politics in New York state.
Professor Foster's weather.
Crespo completes his triumph.
News from neighborhood towns.

Paste this in Your Hat.

You can get better goods, lower prices and easier terms on Furniture, Carpets Stoves and all kinds House furnishings at Draper & Nugent's than elsewhere. Try them once and you will be convinced of the above facts.

DRAPER & NUGENT

MONROE & ST. CLAIR STS.

First

YOU ARE GETTING CLOSE.

The figures speak for themselves You can't get away from the inexrable logic of arithmetic. What we are out of pocket, you are in.—It must inevitably happen as a consequence that there will be a big run on

Our Bed Room Suites.

Don't wait until bye and bye, but buy and buy now.

THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.

Summit, Adams and Water Sts

HOLDING IT BACK.

The Report of Ohio's Labor Commissioner,

Showing the Decrease in Workingmen's Wages,

Has Been Side-Tracked by Republican Officials.

Suppression of Figures in Violation of Law.

The Report Is Five Months Behind Time and Governor McKinley Should Explain the Delay.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8.—Following on the heels of the arrest of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, comes the startling charge that the Ohio state officials are holding back the report of ex-Commissioner McBride for 1891 because of damaging statistics against the McKinley tariff law.

This report of the labor commissioner is the most valuable part of his work for the state.

Through trusted and paid agents information is gathered from all over the state as to the number of workingmen employed in the various branches of industry, together with a statement as to the average wages paid and the condition of the men.

McBride went out of office last winter with the democratic state administration. He, however, had the "copy" of his report prepared and in the hands of the state printer on January 26, 1892.

This report covered the year from May 1, 1890, to May 1, 1891, as regarded the mining industry, and from June 1, 1890, to June 1, 1891, as to all other labor.

The law specifically requires that the report shall be printed and ready for distribution within four months after the manuscript is given to the printer.

It is now almost seven months, and the first copy has not been printed.

At McBride's solicitation the printing commissioner at one time voted to give the work of printing this report to some other printer, but afterward reconsidered their decision.

All this time this work, the result of a year's work by McBride and his paid assistants, has been carefully sidetracked.

The laboring men who have been waiting for the work are beginning to grumble and freely charge that the delay is due to Governor McKinley's influence, and that he fears the effect of the expose of Ohio workingmen which will follow its appearance.

The report is said to give startling figures as to certain branches of industry, especially as regards mining and iron and steel working.

McBride can not give exact figures in any craft except in that of mining. A reference to statistics in his possession shows that during 1890-91 the average wages received by each miner was but $324.83.

The wages for 1889-90 were $363.42.

This gives a decrease of $38.59, or a trifle over 10 per cent.

It is said figures equally startling, are given in certain other lines of work.

It is charged that Governor McKinley and his advisers intend to suppress the report until after the election, and then let it slip out and be forgotten.

Local labor leaders are becoming highly worked up over the rank disregard of the law as regards the time of printing the report and some action may be taken to bring out the cold, hard facts, which were gathered and now lie in manuscript, pigeon-holed in the office of the state printer.

Mr. McBride, in speaking of the question of the increase and decrease in wages, said:

"The general tending of wages can only be determined by careful study. Mr. Peck, in his deductions, takes exactly the same number of employes for both years—a rather significant fact. A great deal of juggling can be done with such figures if one wants to do it, and still seem to be fair. Peck says nothing as to the difference of productiveness of laboring men included in the report, nor anything as to the number of days employed. You can easily see how those facts affect the case."

Registration

Backed up by a cash offer—the statements that are made by the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They say that their medicine will *cure*, perfectly and permanently, the worst case of Chronic Catarrh in the Head—that not only Catarrh itself, but all the troubles that come from it, and every thing catarrhal in its nature, are cured by the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of their remedy.

They can't say any more. Probably every medicine for Catarrh claims as much. But it's one thing to *promise* a cure—it's a very different thing to *perform* it. The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy want to prove that they *mean* what they say. So they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, they'll pay you $500 in cash. You're sure of the money or a cure. Isn't such a medicine worth trying?

JOHN J. BARBER,
DENTIST,
315 Superior Street,
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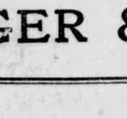

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DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

POWDERLY COMES OUT.

He Will Cast His Vote for Weaver.

If He Failed to He Would Not Blame the Knights If They Lynched Him.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—The Post to-day prints a letter from Terence V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, of which the following is an extract:

"I will venture the assertion that one million workingmen in the United States would make ready to march to Scranton to hang me for being a traitor if I did not vote for Weaver. They would be right. I would be a traitor and I really believe that I should be hanged for not voting for Weaver if my vote would decide the contest. I quite agree with the one million who would hang me for treason, and they should not refuse to agree with me when I say that each workingman who will not vote for him (Weaver) should be regarded in the same light.

* * * * * * *

"I have written no campaign documents for either the democratic or republican party; will not write any, and will not support the candidates of any party but the one which has the honesty and manhood to lay claim to the votes of the Knights of Labor by adopting the preamble of the Knights of Labor in its national platform, the people's party candidates, Gen. James B. Weaver and Gen. James G. Field."

Day

CRESPO IN CONTROL.

He Has Completely Routed the Enemy.

Pulido and His Cabinet Are Driven Out.

The Warrior's Triumph Is Complete and the Revolution Is at An End, for a Time.

New York, Oct. 8.—A special cable to Herald from Curacoa says that news is received of the complete overthrow of the de facto government and the overthrow of its troops near Los Teques, where they had been stationed to protect the capital. It was a short but decisive battle, the Crespists having the advantage from the outset. The Villegas Pulido-soldiers fled in utter rout, many being taken prisoners, among them their commander-in-chief.

A complete list of the killed and wounded can not yet be had.

Gen. Crespo's advance upon the capital was unopposed. Villegas Pulido and cabinet have fled, it is rumored, for Europe. The last act of the government was the cancellation of the exequaturs of the American and British vice consuls. Details are almost unattainable, but is seems certain that Crespo's triumph is absolute and the revolution at an end.

ACCIDENT AT A FUNERAL.

A Carriage Load of People Rolled Down a Hill.

Creede, Col., Oct. 8.—During the progress of the funeral procession with the body of a child of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hill, of Bachelor, to Jimtown, the forward coach, containing the corpse, four women and the driver and another man, was precipitated down the hill, a distance of 150 feet, the coach turning over five times. All the occupants were injured and one, Mrs. Likens, will die. The coffin was broken open, but the body did not fall out.

CRUISER ARTHEUSE.

New York, Oct. 8.—The French cruiser Artheuse, the flag ship of Admiral De Librau, from Boston via Provincetown, arrived in quarantine this morning. She carries 24 guns and her officers and crew nember 478.

MISS DOLLAR WON.

London, Oct. 8.—The duke of York stakes at the Kempton Park meeting were won to-day by Miss Dollar; Sabra second, Prince Hampton third.

TOLEDO BOYS AT WAUSEON

Great Time on the Wheel at the Races.

Our Neighbor City Does the Thing Up Properly.

List of the Prizes and the Winners in One of the Best Events of the Year.

Wauseon, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Yesterday was bicycle day at the Northwestern Ohio Fair company's meet, and threatening clouds and a high wind were anything but encouraging.

However, there was three times the attendance of both the previous days, demonstrating that cycling is fast surpassing horse racing in the eyes of the sporting public.

All the races were of a high order, the time being somewhat slow, but with the fact of a hurricane on the back and north stretch it was indeed good.

The Toledo boys came by special train, accompanied by Tony Leon's band.

In the evening the visitors were given a reception at Scott's opera house by the home club. After the prizes had been awarded and a general hand shaking had, they danced into the wee small hours of morning, when all enjoyed an elegant spread.

The following is a list of the races.

Half-mile, Fulton county—Longnecker Delta, first, tete-a-tete set; Meister, Pettisville, second, lamp; Ham, Wauseon, third, bell; Smith, Wauseon, fourth, kid gloves. Time 1:32.

Half-mile, open—A. L. Baker, Columbus, first; Perrin, Toledo, second; C. Baker, Columbus, third. Prizes—first, silver water set; second, easel and picture; third, box cigars. Time 1:21 1-4.

One-mile, 3-minute class—O. L. Brailey, Wauseon, first, cyclometer; Gamble, Catawba island, second, patent leather shoes; Colton, Toledo, third, L. A. W. badge. Time, 3:02 3-4.

Mile, open—A. L. Baker, first, silver water set; C. Baker, second, overcoat; Vantine, Findlay, third, umbrella. Time, 3:13.

Half-Mile, 1:30 Class—Swindeman, Toledo, first, McIntosh; J. S. Brailey, Wauseon, second, water set; Gamble, third, box cigars. Time, 1:24 1-2.

Mile Fulton Co.—Handy, Wauseon; O. L. Brailey, Wauseon; Wilkins, Delta. Prizes—first, oak chair; second, photo; third, shirts. Time, 3:03 1-2.

Three Mile Lap (half mile)—A. L. Baker, 2-1-2-3-3-3; total points, 15. C. Baker, 3-4-1-1-2-2; total points, 11. Van Tine, 2-1-2-3-3-3; total points, 10. Time, 9:19 3-4.

Perrin entered but dropped out at third lap, having had 4-3-4 place.

Prizes—Silver tea set, Moquette rug, and gold pen and holder.

One-mile, Fulton, Henry and Williams counties—Handy, first, berry dish and spoon; O. L. Brailey, second, silver spoon holder, box cigars.

Two-mile, handicap—Wilkins, first, silver coffee set; Perrin, second, hanging lamp; O. L. Brailey, third, box cigars.

Myrle won the 30 trot yesterday, entering the 30 list in the last heat. Time, 35, 1:12, 1:50, 2:28 1-2.

Another Report.

Wauseon, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—The "Silver Tournament" of the Wauseon Cycling club, notwithstanding threatening weather and heavy winds, was a great success. And to the Toledo wheelmen the owe nearly the whole of it—they came by special train, accompanied by Tony Leon's celebrated band. F. H. Chapman, to whom all praise is given, led the parade astride his Crypto geared ordinary, which attracted nearly as much attention as the rider.

Next came Leon's band, followed by Toledo riders; then Wauseon band, followed by Wauseon, Delta, Napoleon and other clubs, althogether presenting an array of wheels and wheelmen seldom seen in small towns. Fast time could not be made on account of heavy head wind, but nearly all the races were hotly contested.

The Baker Bros., of Columbus, carried off the laurels—A. L. winning half mile, one mile open and threemile lap; Conn taking third in half mile, second in one mile open, and second in three-mile lap.

B. O. Gamble, of Catawba island, was not in condition, and did not show up well.

C. C. Van Tine, of Findlay, did excellent work, but could not get over the tape first.

J. G. Perrin, of Toledo, astonished his most intimate friends by his excellent riding. He was with the leaders at every finish, and the Bakers found it necessary to put in an extra spurt to throw him off. He came in an easy winner in sealed handicap, but only got second place, A. M. Wilkins, a promising young rider from Delta, getting first by handicap allowance.

J. G. Swindeman, Toledo, carried off the honors in half mile 1:30 class, and showed up nicely in others.

Lew Colton wasn't feeling well, but got third in half mile 1:30.

Wauseon riders were bunched with the leaders in nearly every race, C. C. Handy winning one mile, Fulton county; Orra Brailey one mile, three minutes. Fred Bollmeyer, not being in best of health, and having no time to train, did not carry off a first, but made an excellent showing. A. M. Wilkins, Delta, also got first in Fulton county limited, with H. D. Meister, Pettisville, second, and Harry Ham third.

Fifteen hundred people witnessed the races, and a goodly percentage attended the reception tendered the Toledo and other visiting wheelmen at Scott's opera house in the evening, where everyone enjoyed themselves.

The W. C. C. expect to give a meet the 3d and 4th of July, 1893, that will far eclipse all former efforts.

CRAZY DRUNK.

David B. Avera Commits Suicide at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 8.—David B. Avera, for years a prominent cotton buyer here, committed suicide this morning at his room at the Yarboro hotel.

He was drinking last night and at 2 o'clock this morning applied at the station house for protection, being then insane.

A physician was summoned and had him taken to the hotel. The physician was at the door of the room when Avera suddenly drew a pocket knife and stabbed himself in the right side of the neck. Death resulted in two minutes. His age was 45 years and he was wealthy. He retired from business several years ago and lived at Smithfield. He married a daughter of the late Governor Fowle.

FROM JAMES BAY.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Wm. G. Parmalee, commissioner of customs, has returned from a trip to James may. He inquired into the alleged poaching there of American whalers. He found that there was no such illicit traffic going on in the southern part of James bay. Further north the Americans might engage in whale fishing, but he could get no information of their doing so in the south.

A THREATENED BOYCOTT.

Citizens of Fostoria Object to the Discharge of an Express Agent.

Fostoria, Oct. 8.—Great indignation is felt here at the American Express company for discharging its agent, Henry Meek, at this place. The driver of the company received a package containing $100 which he lost coming from the train. The company demanded that the agent stand the loss or resign, although the driver is hired by the company. Mr. Meek promptly resigned and now business men are threatening to boycott the American Express company.

The city gas trustees drilled a well on the Hardinger farm, west of town, which turned out to be a gushing oil well. Yesterday it flowed 800 barrels of oil and is still discharging at the same rate. The well was drilled in what was supposed to be a good gas territory.

WATERVILLE NOTES.

Waterville, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Mr. David Lutzer of East Toledo is visiting friends here.

Mr. Fred Heater is laid up at present with a broken arm.

Mrs. C. Hecht, of Holland, O., is visiting Mrs. J. W. Rupp of this place.

Mr. J. Battelle, of Toledo, was in town this week.

Mr. J. D. Bowers of Toledo was here on business during the week.

Several parties from Toledo and Findlay have been here fishing lately and have had fine sport, as fishing has been good.

JAILED.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8.—F. W. Levering, of the late Sunday World and indicted for blackmailing gamblers, has been lodged in jail, in default of bond, to await trial.

FEMALE BURGLAR.

She Is Exciting the People in Washington.

Black as Charcoal and as Clever as She Is Dark.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Washington is reveling in the enjoyment of the latest criminal sensation—a female burglar—who has burglarized several houses in this city recently. Her latest job was done at the residence of Mr. A. A. Connelly, 1905 Ninth street, northwest. Mr. Connelly's mother-in-law was awakened by hearing a slight commotion in her bedroom. By the moonlight, which streamed through the windows she saw a short and very black negress in the room.

The latter had piled up a quantity of goods and was preparing to take them away. The bold burglar seeing she was discovered made a hasty exit, taking with her a pocketbook containing $1.50 in money and leaving the other articles piled up on the floor.

An alarm was given but the thief had made good her escape. Her description as furnished police headquarters is that she is very black, short in stature and rather stout, about 30 years of age and wore a light coat and sailor hat.

One of the old detectives said last night that this is the second regular female burglar on record in Washington.

The first was Sarah Nichols, also colored, who used to dress in men's clothes, and assist Wash Meredith, Jim Curtis and George Briscoe in their house breaking jobs several years ago. Her picture is now in the rogues' gallery here.

The men she operated with were noted burglars. Meredith was killed in Baltimore; Briscoe is doing time for housebreaking, and Curtis is operating, it is believed, somewhere in the east.

Thursday

BIG BURGLARY.

Cracksmen Make a Good Haul of Silverware

From Freeman's Jewelry Store—It Was An Easy Job.

The jewelry store of J. J. Freeman, located at 313 Summit street, was burglarized last night or early this morning and about $1,000 worth of solid silverware made away with.

The burglars, for there was more than one, effected an entrance to the store from the rear, which opens on the alley, running between Adams and Madison streets.

In the rear of the store is a little shed barred only by two ordinary wooden doors. A door leads from this shed to a small room, and this last room opens directly into the store proper.

The burglars sawed their way through the shed door opening on the alley. The two iron bars in front of the transom over the door leading into the next room were removed, and one of the party climbed through the opening thus made and unbarred the door. This gave them egress into the store.

The gas was first turned out and then they went to work and loaded up with solid silverware from the drawers and cases on the south side of the store.

They intended to make a good haul, but were evidently scared away, as a good-sized bag filled with spoons and forks was discovered in the middle of the floor when the clerk opened up this morning. Two pipes, a bag of tobacco and a dark lantern were also found lying near the bag.

Another evidence that the burglars were frightened away is the fact that two or three boxes containing solid silver spoons and forks were within easy reach on the nearest show case.

The property taken consisted entirely of sterling forks and spoons and will aggregate about $1,000 in value.

The police department were notified as soon as the burglary was discovered and the whole detective force was detailed on the case.

It is thought that the parties who committed the robbery belong to an organized gang that has been operating throughout the state for the past few months.

It is considered strange that the policeman on this beat did not discover that the light in the store had been extinguished.

Chief of Police Raitz seems disinclined to give out anything to the press. When asked this morning if there was anything new, he replied "No, sir!" in a husky voice and then relapsed into innocuous desuetude and communed with himself on the whereforeness of the why.

SEVERAL INJURED.

An Elevator Cable in a Cleveland Block Broke.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—The elevator cable at the Doan flat broke and the cage containing six ladies and the elevator boy was broken into fragments in the basement, four stories below. One lady has a broken arm and four others are severly injured internally. One lady escaped uninjured and walked away. Those injured are:

Miss Breckenridge, internal injuries, not serious.

Miss Emma Peepers, bruised and injured about right leg and arm.

Miss Warner, slightly bruised about the head, and ankle sprained.

Mrs. Will Herman, injured about the head and left arm broken.

Mrs. Carrie Vorwerk, injured about the head and leg.

Willie Kelly, the elevator boy, is seriously injured internally and bruised about the body and limbs.

BADLY BURNED.

A Kerosene Lamp Causes Trouble in New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—A kerosene lamp was upset in the room of Maurice Furman, at 100 Seventh street, at an early hour this morning. The house caught fire and before a family living in the next apartment could escape three of them were so badly burned that they were taken to the Gouverneur hospital.

They were: Rachael Levine, 28 years old.

Sarah Levine, 5 years old.

Esther Levine, 18 months old.

The damage will not exceed $700.

A BOY'S HEROIC ACT.

Columbus, Oct. 8.—A heroic rescue from a burning building was that of Elmer Petly, a 15-year-old boy. The house of Peter Smith caught fire. Mrs. Smith was alone at home and undertook to save the household goods.

While up stairs she lost consciousness in the gas and smoke, and a neighbor woman endeavored to extricate her but in vain. Young Petly was attracted to the scene and dashed upstairs after the woman.

Rolling and dragging her he reached the open air, where consciousness was speedily restored.

CAMPAIGN TO OPEN.

Upper Sandusky, O., Oct. 8.—The democratic central committee arranged to-day for a formal opening of the campaign in this county, to occur in this city next Wednesday.

In the morning a grand club will be organized. In the afternoon Hon. D. D. Hare, candidate for congress, will address the club, and in the evening a general meeting will be held.

The republican campaign was opened this evening at Nevada, where Hon. L. W. Hull, candidate for congress, addressed a meeting of the republican club.

ACCEPTED THE HONOR.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Mr. Gladstone today accepted the freedom of the city which had been tendered him by unanimous vote of the municipal council, a prominent conservative seconding the motion made by a liberal to extend the honor to the premier.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

Come Together on the Pan Handle Road.

Trainmen Fatally Hurt and Passengers Badly Shaken Up.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—At 10 o'clock last night a freight and passenger train, both running at a fair rate of speed, came together on a curve about two miles west of Xenia, O., on the Miami division of the Pan Handle railroad.

Engineer Joseph Nichols was caught between the boiler-head and the tender of his engine

Fireman Van Horn jumped from the passenger engine, but it is thought was fatally injured.

The crew on the freight train escaped by jumping.

A number of the passengers were badly bruised, but none of them seriously injured.

The accident as far as can be learned

October

was not due to carelessness. It seems that while the freight train was shifting in the Xenia yards it parted and owing to a steep grade the freight engineer could not stop his train, as the brakemen were left on the cars remaining in the yard.

FIRE CHIEFS.

Election of Officers at the Louisville Meeting.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.—The annual convention of the national association of fire chiefs closed to-day after electing the following officers:

President, Maj. Edward Hughes, of Louisville.

Vice Presidents, J. W. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; S. C. Snagg, of Connecticut; M. S. Humphries, of Pennsylvania; T. W. Lane, of New Hampshire; H. L. Breby, of Massachusetts; C. H. Swan, of Rhode Island; S. R. Elfrath, of New Jersey; C. T. Hallaway, of Maryland; W. G. Fuller, of Virginia; T. M Maney, of Florida; M. L. Jones, of Georgia; H. T. Irwin, of Alabama; J. D. Alexander, of Tennessee; Richard Ferguson, of Kentucky; M. M. Kane, of Missouri; A. G. Walden, of Kansas; C. F. Wall, of Ohio; J. O. Neal, of Illinois; I. P. Faller, of Michigan; Wm. Merker, of Indiana; S. C. Kellogg, of Iowa; J. C. Spence, of Wisconsin; J. R. Canerbury, of Minnesota; J. J. Gilligan, of Nebraska; Julius Pierce, of Colorado; Ben M. Bell, of Texas; Frank O'Donnell, of North Carolina; and John G. Green, of South Carolina.

Secretay, H. A. Hills.

Treasurer, D. C. Larkin.

BOLD ROBBERS.

They Raise Considerable Disturbance on Western Trains.

Monmouth, Ill., Oct. 8.—A gang of five robbers did a land-office business in this county yesterday.

The scene of operations was on board the trains on both lines of the Burlington.

A man named Anderson, of Roseville, was relieved of $110, and a Galesburg man lost $25. Several minor losses are also reported in this city.

Last evening thieves were located in a westbound passenger train. Officers attempted to capture them, but in true Jesse James style, the bandits leaped from the train, flourished their big guns in the faces of the waiting officers and made good their escape.

NORWALK.

Man Arrested for a Most Brutal Assault.

Norwalk, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—Emery Sheldon, a notorious tough, who has just returned from the Cleveland workhouse, where he was sent for his cussedness, has been arrested for brutally assaulting his wife at here home in Fitchville township.

Sheldon's assault in Fitchville was made on Sunday. Monday morning, when still drunk from his previous day's debauch, he injured the eye of his babe, about nine months old, because the infant cried. He brutally beat it until the poor little thing's body was bruised and discolored. He was brought here and lodged in jail.

MANY NOTED PEOPLE.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived to-day, brought 376 saloon passengers. Among them were: E. Prentice Bailey, of the Utica Observer; Judge Dittenhoefer, Count Holck, Hon. Thomas L. James, C. H. Ishaur, F. O. Matthieson, Wm. Steinway, and George G. Knowles, United States consul at Bordeaux.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Celina, Oct. 8.—Reports of a shooting affray at Carthagena, in the southern part of this county, have just been received here. The facts are meagre. George Bush was shot in the face with a load of squirrel shot by some unknown person. He was found near a tree bleeding and unconscious. He was taken to his home and his wounds dressed, where he lies in a critical condition. Reports say that there is something back of it, and when developed it will cause quite a stir among the citizens.

FREE DELIVERY EXTENDED.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—Free delivery has been ordered at Ashtabula, O., of streets and houses numbered before November 30.

JUDGE COOLEY'S POSITION

He Will Cast His Vote for Cleveland.

If He Is Able to Get to the Voting Place.

Force Bills and Centralizing Measures, and High Tariffs More Than He Can Stand.

Detroit, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Some days ago the statement was made that Hon. Thomas Cooley, of Michigan, the eminent jursit, was about to write a letter announcing that he would support Cleveland and Stevenson at the coming election, and giving his reasons therefor.

Upon inquiry it was found that the statement was erroneous. The judge is in feeble health, and he will not take any part in the campaign, further than to exercise the right of suffrage. No letter from him will appear.

It can be stated, however, in the most positive and unequivocal terms, that if Judge Cooley is able to go to the polls he will vote for Grover Cleveland. Like many other distinguished republicans, he has always been opposed to the policy of using the power of taxation for the benefit of individuals—a policy which has been carried to the extreme in the McKinley bill.

His views on this great question are clearly and fully expressed in his published works than which there are no higher authorities on the subjects considered.

Judge Cooley believed in a tariff for revenue only long before he was a republican; and although he was never much of a politician, it was a source of no small concern to him to see the party to which he was so long attached drift further and further away from the true principle, as he regarded it.

The centralizing measures of the republican party, especially the force bill, have not been looked upon with favor by Judge Cooley, and he finds himself in close accord with the views of ex-President Cleveland on all the great questions of the day.

Moved by a high sense of duty Judge Cooley will, therefore, vote for the election of Grover Cleveland as president of the United States.

FOUND HIM GUILTY.

Robert Conover Has No Friends in Rushville.

Rushville, Ind., Oct. 8.—Fully one hundred of the first ladies of Rush county, either as witnesses or friends, were in the circuit court room yesterday when the county superintendent, Robert Conover, entered with his attorney for trial by the commissioners.

A storm of hisses from scores of lips was raised as he took his seat and it

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was plain that the heretofore high-up churchman against whom the women had brought charges had a few friends in the room.

The petition asked his removal from office and detailed the charges of five lady teachers. Ex-Judge Cullen, for Conover, rather than have any testimony taken, said his client would permit the commissioners to bring in a verdict on the charges in the petition and he would then take an appeal to the circuit court.

The commissioners thereupon found Conover guilty of highly immoral conduct and declared the office vacant.

The township trustees will be called upon Monday to choose another superintendent.

A CHURCH SCHISM.

Affairs of the Nettle Creek Baptist Church Brought to the Supreme Court.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8.—The famous schism in the Nettle Creek Baptist church, of Champaign county, was aired in the Supreme court.

The suit involves the title to the church property. In 1810 the church was organized, and fourteen years later a tract of land was deeded by a man named Henry, provided the church did not change its doctrine. It did not, until 1881, when a new board of trustees came into control.

The old board or class held to the theories of foreordination, predestination, etc., while the new class held that "God should work through means for the salvation of sinners." The two sects had a dispute over the holding of Sunday school, the old class holding that the school did not afford much relief.

Then came a suit for the possession of the church property. It is styled Sylvanus S. Ward et al. against John Kiblinger. Ward is a representative of the old class.

CHAUNCEY DECLINED.

He Did Not Want the Amen Part of the Program.

New York, Oct. 8.—It was announced yesterday that Dr. Chauncey M. Depew had declined to deliver the oration on Monday in Carnegie hall in connection with the Columbian celebration. He sent a letter to the committee over a week ago, but for some reason it has not been published and the matter kept a secret. As the reason for the letter Mr. Depew said: "I suppose my turn to speak would have come on about 1 a. m. This musical program is very long and as they put me down for the 'Amen' part I would have been obliged to open Tuesday's celebration."

ABDUCTION.

Sensational Story From Norwalk, O.

A Divorced Wife Alleged to Have Kidnapped Her Two Children.

Norwalk, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—Two children belonging to Henry Watts, of Ripley, this county, were abducted while on their way to school by Watts' divorced wife, who is re-married and resides in Cleveland.

The children were placed in a carriage and brought to Norwalk, where they took the Lake Shore train for Cleveland.

Watts knew nothing of the disappearance of the children until the time for them to come from school.

Legal steps will be taken at once to secure the children.

DROWNED IN THE CANAL.

Akron, Oct. 8.—Clarence M., 5-year-old son of Michael Kelly, who lives near lock No. 1, on the Ohio canal, was missing from home. He had been flying a kite with a string. It was soon found that the string was lying near the canal, with one end in the water. The canal was "drawn off" and the body of the unfortunate little lad was found.

Jewelry!

Is all the style again this fall. More is being worn than ever. Having just returned from New York we are able to show the very latest novelties the market affords. Look in and see the pretty things whether you buy or not.

J. J. Freeman.

NEW BOOKS.

THE WOODMAN, From the French	$1.00
EAST AND WEST, By Edward Everett Hale	1.00
MR. FORTNER'S MARITAL CLAIMS, Richard Malcolm Johnston	50
PRINCE SEREBRYANI, By Tolstoi	1.50

CHAUTAUQUA BOOKS.

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

PUTTY UP

the old house and have it painted in pure lead and linseed oil, by

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

THE CORBETT SHOW

Will Be the Biggest Event of the Season.

Thousands Are Coming to See the Champion.

General Sporting Notes—Von Der Ahe's Tactics—Windle Beats Nancy's Time.

The Toledo exposition people are making every effort to have Corbett day at the races, Saturday, October 15, one of the biggest events of the kind ever held in Ohio. Gentleman Jim, the man who put the mighty Sullivan to sleep, will be at the exposition grounds on the date named and will spar with one of his scientific companions. Local pugilists will be given a chance to stand up in front of Corbett and it is reported that at least one has decided to go on the stage with him.

Large excursions will be run into Toledo from all surrounding towns, and the result will clearly prove that big cards draw big crowds.

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Springfield, Mass., Oct. 8.—W. W. Windle rode a bicycle a mile at Hampden park this morning in 2:02 3-5, beating the world's record previously held by him in 2:04 4-5 and Nancy Hanks' best record of 2:04. The trial was made in a strong wind and he was paced by two triplets, each taking him half a mile. Not only did he beat the mile record, but the half-mile, time 59 4-5 second. The record made is official, the regular corps of officials having it in charge. The time by quarters: First, 29 2-5; half 59 4-5; three-quarters, 1:30 4-5; mile 2:02 3-5.

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Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Over 10,000 people were in attendance on Friday, the last day of the Auglaize county fair. Never before in the history of the fair and of the town were such crowds seen here. The summaries of the races are as follows:

2:50 class, trotting, purse $300:

Fred Moran	1	1	1
Maggie S.	3	2	2
Maud M.	2	3	3

Time 2:41, 2:40, 2:38.

County colt trot, purse $150:

Richard K.	1	1	
Mollie	2	2	
Nellie K.	3	3	

Time, 2:59, 2:58.

Novelty run, 1 1-2 mile dash, purse $300:

Bramblet	1		
Bobolink	2		
Fargo	3		

Time, 2:38.

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Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Charlie P. paced one mile in 2:16 flat yesterday. The free-for-all pacing race, purse $190, resulted as follows:

Charlie P.	1	1	1
Miss Boone	2	3	2
Teddy	3	2	3

Time—2:25, 2:22 3-4, 2:16.

The 2:35 trot, purse $200, resulted as follows:

Little Goldie	1	2	1	1
Red Cedar	3	1	2	3
Toy Bell	2	3	3	2

Time—2:39 1-4, 2:39, 2:30, 2:35.

Maiden race, $75.

Modium Girl	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
Camp Mont	4	4	1	1	4	2	2
Happy Jack	3	1	4	4	1	3	3

Time—2:51, 2:59, 2:59, 2:59, 2:59, 2:59, 2:59.

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Fishing at Billy Gertz's, on the creek, was never better. Fishing parties returning from there report an excellent catch of large fish.

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Chicago, Oct. 8.—It is announced here that Frank Ives, the champion billiardist, is matched to play John Roberts, the English champion, in London next January, for £500 a side, of which £250 has already been deposited as a forfeit. Ives is practicing the English style of game. The game will be 12,000 points up, and will run through six days, 1,000 points being played each afternoon and evening.

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Chillicothe, Oct. 8.—Summary of the races:

Four-year-old trot, $2,000:

Lizza	2	1	1	1
Dan Cubit	1	6	3	2
Koaline	3	2	2	4
Black Ide	4	3	4	5
Pearl McGregor	7	5	6	3
Geraldine	8	4	5	6
Coleridge	6	dis		
Count Robert	6	dis		

Time, 2:20; 2:17; 2:19 1-4; 2:19 3-4.

The first heat of this race was made Thursday evening.

2:15 pace, $1,500:

Storm	1	1	6	2	2	1
J. H. L.	6	4	2	1	1	2
Crawford	3	2	1	4	5	6
Mary Centeliver	2	9	7	6	7	5
Prima donna	8	3	4	3	8	3
Walnut Boy		5	5	10	4	8
Cassie	7	8	9	8	3	4
Joe Jett	9	10	8	7	9	7
Subscriber	10	7	3	5	6	dr
Sallie Clinker	4	6	10	9	dr	

Time, 2:13; 2:11; 2:12 1-4; 2:12; 2:14 3-4.

2:17 trot, $1,500:

Mark Sirus	1	1	6	6	1
Gillette	2	4	3	1	3
Fred S. Wilkes	4	3	1	4	2
Kitty Bayard	3	2	3	3	5
Ermine	5	6	5	2	4
Grace Napoleon	6	4	6	5	6

Time, 2:14 1-4; 2:14; 2:11 3-4; 2:14 1-2; 2:14.

Yearling consolation, $200—Marjo 1, C. W. Williams 2, Kiersted 3, Charles Smith 4, Rowena Wilkes 5. Time, 2:53.

Match race:

Guy	2	2	1	1
Hal Pointer	1	1	2	2

Time, 2:07 1-4; 2:11; 2:09 3-4; 2:13 1-4.

The deciding heat will go to-morrow.

The entire St. Louis team has been released by its president, a man named Von der Ahe, who is totally unfit for his position or any connection whatever with base ball. The object of this release is to save a few paltry dollars in sararies called for by contracts which run to November 1. Other clubs, with one exception all the American association contingent of the National league, have followed Von der Ahe's example. In fact he is said to have economy. It is the most despicable, contemptible, unfair, and unjust outrage ever perpetrated upon a ball player. In the matter of cents it amounts to nothing as compared with the principle of the act. The Cleveland management has no sympathy with the course pursued, and does not hesitate to denounce it in words that do not have to be explained in order to ascertain their meaning.—Cleveland Leader.

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Standing of the clubs in the National league:

	W.	L.	P. c.
Cleveland	50	21	.704
Boston	44	25	.638
Brooklyn	40	31	.563
Pittsburg	40	32	.556
New York	38	33	.535
Philadelphia	36	34	.514
Cincinnati	36	35	.507
Chicago	35	36	.493
Louisville	31	39	.443
Baltimore	24	43	.358
Washington	24	46	.343
St. Louis	25	48	.342

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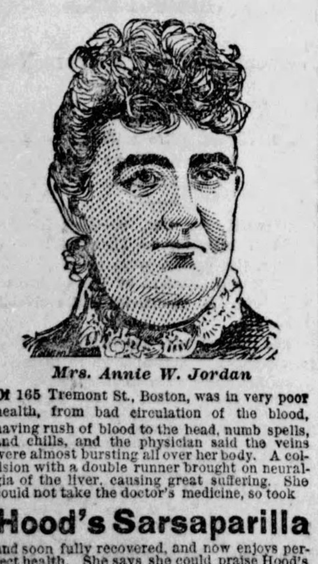
Games played in the Nation league resulted as follows:

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	Clarkson	8	14	1
St. Louis	Breitenstein	3	6	2
Brooklyn	Stein	10	13	2
Washington	Meekin	2	2	6
Pittsburg	Ehret	4	8	8
Chicago	Hutchinson	9	11	2
Cincinnati	Dane	4	11	1
Louisville	Sanders	3	9	2
Baltimore	Schmidt	4	9	3
Philadelphia	Carsey	5	9	1
Boston	Stivetts	9	15	0
New York	King	2	2	1



Mrs. Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells, and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

HEROIC HARRY EILERS.

How a Brave Gunner's Mate Saved the Ship.

Close Call for the Cruiser Philadelphia.

Young Eilers, Single Handed, Fights a Fire in the After Magazine and Extinguishes It.

New York, Oct. 8.—It is not every ship in the navy that has its hero, but the cruiser Philadelphia, now lying at anchor down the bay, has one of whom the whole ship's company is proud. Young, fair-haired and handsome, Harry Eilers, a gunner's mate, has proven his worth in a moment of the greatest danger, and by his coolness and bravery, saved not only his own life, but those of his four hundred shipmates. It was at Balimore, a few days ago, while the sham bombardment of Fort McHenry was in progress. The big broadside guns of the cruiser were belching forth flame and smoke in mimic warfare. Officers and crew were at quarters.

Young Eilers was down deep in the vessel's hold, superintending the hoisting of ammunition. With him were four or five men to help him to do the work. They were busily engaged in the magazine when the premature explosion of a powder charge in the after starboard gun on the upper deck terribly injured the officer in command, and three or four members of the gun's crew. Fragments of the burning canvas which wrapped the powder charge, fell down the chute into the small iron compartment where the men were at work, and where tons of powder and hundreds of shells were stowed. Instant destruction was threatened. If the fire communicated to the powder, the ship would be blown up and every living soul on board instantly hurled into eternity.

A Hero Indeed.

It was a time for heroism, but all but one of the men started on the run for the upper deck, shouting, "fire in the after magazine." Alone and unaided, young Harry Eilers remained at his post; the flames all about him, fighting the fire with his naked hands. Death stared him in the face, but he did not hesitate, and he succeeded in smothering the last spark that remained. He stood at his post of duty until the excitement on deck had subsided and he was regularly relieved. Then he went on deck to muster with his division at quarters. The ship was saved.

Harry Eilers, who is a native of New ark, N. J., has been in the navy nearly eight years. He shipped on board the old Minnesota when 14 years old and completed his apprenticeship on his 21st birthday, a year ago. After a short vacation ashore, he re-enlisted as a seaman, and was rated as a gunner's mate. He is an American lad, and a universal favorite with officers and men. While on the training ship Saratoga, he was selected from among 300 competing boys to be examined for the Farragut medal. He was on the man-of-war Pensacola, when that vessel took a scientific party to the west coast of Africa in 1889, and held the rate of quartermaster.

Another Brave Act.

The young sailor showed his bravery once before under trying circumstances, and saved the life of a drowning man at the risk of his own. The story is thus told by Capt. A. R. Yates, who on the following Sunday mustered officers and crew at quarters, and spoke to them as follows: "My men, I wish to express my gratitude to Quartermaster H. A. Eilers for his courage in saving the life of W. Shoemaker, a shipmate. Eilers had a chance to show his courage and his duty in a trying moment, which he did at the peril of his own life. I take special pleasure, therefore, in recording an act of gallantry by Eilers, on the night of January 29, 1890, while the ship lay moored in the breakwater off Cape Town, and a fierce east wind was blowing across the bay. Eilers was on the midnight watch, when the sentinel hailed 'who comes there?' 'Liberty man, quartermaster,' was the reply. Eilers then went to the gangway to see him on board and got there just at the moment to see him fall overboard. 'Man overboard!' shouted the quartermaster, at the same time seizing a rope and jumping into the water. He swam toward him, tied the rope around the man's waist, and they were both pulled safely on board."

Eilers is a modest young man, and does not like to speak of his terrible experience at Baltimore, and it was only through a close friend of his that the story of his heroism could be learned.

As a reward for his bravery and as an incentive to other young Americans who desire to enter the naval service, his shipmates hope that he will be given the full rank of a gunner, which can be done by order of the secretary of the navy.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S LOVE

The Only Romance in the Life of the Great Actress.

Charlotte Cushman, the actress, was in love but once in her life. She met in Cincinnati, where she was playing, an actor named Clark, with whom she fell in love. Through her efforts Clark was advanced to leading man in the company, and the course of true love ran smoothly.

One night the actress met a strange woman behind the scenes between the acts.

The woman came up to her and addressed her thus:

"You are Charlotte Cushman, the great actress. Haven't you got enough men to admire you without coming between man and wife and robbin' me of my husband?"

"Your husband?" cried Miss Cushman, getting excited.

"Yes, and you have taken or you are tryin' to take him from me," continued the ragged woman, looking Miss Cushman full in the face.

"Who is your husband?"

"Conrad Clark," replied the woman, "the father of this child," pointing to a half-starved, thin little child in her arms.

Miss Cushman started as if she had been shot.

She went through her part that night as usual, acted it splendidly, brought down the house; then, after the performance, she sent for [illegible] her dressing-room. Clark knocked [illegible] then opened the door. Miss Cushman [illegible]ght forward to him his wife and ba[illegible] who had been waiting in the dressing room to receive him.

Such a reception! Charlotte Cushman never looked or acted so grandly on the stage in all her life as she did that night in her dressing-room. She waved Clark away with a greater majesty than ever as Queen Catherine she waved away Cardinal Wolsey, and then, going to her hotel, propably she had a good crying spell.

But she never loved again.—Philadelphia Times.

The same wind that ruins the chaff cleans the wheat.

DOES BABY SLEEP WELL?

Mothers at This Season Too Often Say No.

Wakefulness Frequently a Precursor of Serious Illness.

Way to Make the Infant Rest All Night and Wake Up Laughing.

Sleeplessness is often the precursor of very serious illness in a child.

And no better evidence can be offered of the superiority of lactated food than the many instances in which fretful, peevish and sleepless babies, as soon as put upon it, "sleep all night and wake up laughing."

A baby cannot sleep when hungry, and whenever the mother's milk or other food is of poor quality, the child becomes cross and does not sleep well. Lactated food is better than such milk for any infant. It

Sleeps Like a Top.

is the most perfect substitute for nature's purest food. The happy change that occurs when the fretful infant begins to be fed on lactated food, is solely due to the superior nourishing and satisfying qualities of its new diet. Too many mothers at this season are starving their infants and don't know it. Mrs. M. C. Wyant, of Seymour, Conn., narrates her experience: "Last January my daughter-inlaw died, leaving a baby one week old. I have taken care of it since, and I never had a night's rest for six months. I used four different kinds of food. Nothing would stay on its stomach, and it cried almost constantly. Finally, when he had cholera infantum, I sent for a package of lactated food and tried it. He got better immediately, and now sleeps all night, and is the best little fellow I ever saw."

"When I commenced using lactated food," writes Mrs. Margaret Boyce, of 140 Armory street, Springfield, Mass., a picture of whose baby appears above, "I did not think my baby boy could live. The physicians said the child was starving, and that its food did not nourish him. We used lactated food, and now he is healthy and strong. I feel that not only his health, but his life is due to this food."

Such testimonials as these might be multiplied by the hundred.

Lactated food may be had of any druggist. A package that costs a dollar is enough to make 150 meals for a growing infant, and for 25 cents enough can be bought to make ten pints of food.

STRYKER.

What the People of Williams County Are Doing.

Stryker, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Dr. Hart and family, of West Unity, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rumsey, Sunday.

Prof. W. W. Weaver, of the Tri-State Business college of Toledo, was in town Tuesday.

C. D. Caulkins and H. Rumsey with others leave next week for Wisconsin on an extended hunt.

Charles Planson will leave Monday to attend college at Toledo.

Mrs. K. Bradley left monday for a visit at Erie, Pa.

Mrs. C. Blinn has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in the east.

Mrs. S. P. Louys and Miss Sarah Henig called on Bryan friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Moore, of Bryan, called on friends Sunday.

Fred Louys, sr., went to Toledo Tuesday on business.

WOMAN AS A TRAMP.

A New Bugbear To Persons Living in the Country

There is a new element to scare the women folks in the country houses half out of their wits that is yet in its infancy, but endowed with the strength of a young giant as far as terrifying qualities are concerned.

This new bugbear is in the form of a woman tramp. A month spent on a farm situated on the main road between two thriving towns, yet distant enough from habitations to make it quite isolated, has revealed the fact that, though men of the genus tramp are annoying and bothersome, the women of the same ilk are ten times more so.

To begin with, being women, no farm hand or any man about the place cares to deal with them in the summary manner to which the male species is accustomed. Knowing this these tattered vagrants in female form intrude even into the very living-rooms and whine and beg until they are given something or when refused will turn abusive and hysterical, a combination that frightens even strong men, says the Philadelphia Times.

Every visit from one of these gentle wanderers means so much less property, as they steal everything they can lay their hands on. No nap in a hammock or a morning stroll can be taken without being disturbed by one or more of the homeless viragos, who are lost to sense of shame or decency. Sometimes an all unhappy little mortal that calls the tramp mother is taken along on these summer wanderings.

They fare better than men, for scarcely any one is hard-hearted enough to refuse a woman a night's shelter in some outhouse; therefore they generally sleep under cover. On being questioned as to why they have taken to the road, they tell a tale of the difficulty of obtaining work in the large city they have just left and the hope of employment in the one toward which they are journeying.

If, however, work is offered them they either find some excuse for not accepting or stay one night and decamp before daylight with edibles enough to last several days, and any other trifles they can conveniently carry.

Notwithstanding that they are lost to nearly every sense that adorns womanhood, they still retain a genuine feminine characteristic that proves the only stronghold of the wives and daughters of the farmers whose victims they are. This one reserve measure of protection is in their fear of cows and dogs. A mild-eyed, gentle Alderney will keep out of the trio of these harpies where a man with a club would be of no avail. Likewise a dog, with a fierce bark, is almost, though not quite as effective in scaring them off, but once let them within the gates nothing daunts them, and a meaner, uglier nuisance does not exist than the roving and whining woman tramp.

THROUGH A SHOWER OF LEAD

An Engineer Who Handled the Throttle Well and Saved Union Troops.

Many of the heroic deeds of the civil war that have passed into history, like the stone covering the bones of thousands of the union dead at Arlington, are monuments to the "unknown." It was when Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, commanding the cavalry of Gen. Lee's army, struck Tunstall station, on the York River line, on June 13, 1862, that an engineer, whose name has not been preserved with the record of his daring deed, proved himself to be of such stuff as heroes are made.

Gen. Stuart conceived the idea of flanking the right wing of the federal army. In carrying out this plan he completely encircled the army of Gen. McClellan. On the afternoon of June 12 he left camp, ostensibly to go to northern Virginia, but really on his flanking movement. The next day he descended upon Tunstall's station and cut the telegraph wire in order to interrupt federal communication. While this was in progress a small body of federal cavalry appeared, but perceiving the approach of the main confederate force retreated. The confederates charged the station and captured a company of infantry. They then felled trees and placed them on the track with other obstructions. This was scarcely done when a train came thundering down from the direction of Richmond, loaded with union troops. Then it was that the engineer proved himself the possessor of a cool head and a stout heart. Seeing the obstructions on the track and a large force of confederate cavalry he suspected danger, and disregarding the flying bullets that whistled about his head he put on a full head of steam. The engine struck the obstructions, knocked them out of the way and passed on without accident, thus saving from capture and consignment to rebel prisons a train load of union soldiers. The confederates threw a close fire into the passing train, killing and wounding a number of the troops.—Washington Star.

The flume which conveys the water from the mountains to the reservoir at San Diego, Cal., is said to be the largest and longest thing of the kind in the world. It is 35 miles long and is composed almost wholly of redwood. In its course this monster flume crosses 315 streams and canons on trestles, the longest of which is 1,700 feet long and 85 feet high.

212 SUMMIT ST. THE SECOND FLOOR.

HYMAN

WHOLESALE SIDE CO. UP STAIRS.

PAY AS YOU EARN

With a Little Money You Can Buy a Great Deal.

A Small Down Payment, the Balance as You Earn It.

What Better Inducement Could We Offer You to Make Your Fall Purchases of us?

SHE—All your protestations of love don't count, George, until you earn enough wages to keep the house and buy good clothes for us both.

HE—But, darling! I have already solved that question. We can get all the clothes we need from The Hyman Co. on easy payments, and pay as I earn.

SHE—Happy thought, George. Name the day, for I am yours.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

PAY AS YOU EARN

WE SELL

CLOTHING, CLOAKS, Furs, Dress Goods, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silver Plated Ware, Rugs, Albums, Curtains, Etc., Etc.

STAND BY THE UNION.

Important Move Being Made in Chicago.

All Clerks Must Show Their Cards.

If They Don't Union Men Will Refuse to Purchase Goods of Them.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The trades assembly of this city have taken an unusual step in requesting all members of the various trades unions of the city to require every clerk in the hundreds of clothing stores to exhibit a union card before purchasing any goods of any description from such clerk.

Many of the clerks are inclined to resent this project as an unjust kind of espionage, and claim that, were the same plan carried out to its logical limits, untold inconvenience and annoyance would result in almost every branch of business.

The employers sympathize with the views of the clerks, and at the same time are afraid to declare themselves opposed to the assembly's scheme for fear of boycott.

The probabilities are that before another month every clothing clerk will be wearing a badge indicating membership in the union. Then the same course will be pursued with street car conductors, bakers, butchers, shop girls, and men and women in almost every line of business.

WAPAKONETA.

Interesting Gossip About Auglaize County People.

Wapakoneta, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Miss Claude Hirsch has returned to her home at Massillon.

Henry Bohrer and wife, of Findlay, visited the family of C. Zeigler this week.

Mrs. Lon Davis, of Danville, Ill., is in town this week attending the fair.

Dr. E. R. Freeman has returned from a visit at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. W. P. Kinnear, of Columbus, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Blume.

Mrs. Dr. H. F. Rose visited relatives at Van Wert last week.

Mrs. Seltzer is visiting her son, A. M. Kuhn and family, at Toledo.

Dr. C. W. Rose, of Van Wert, is spending several weeks with his brother here.

Ex-Senator Corcoran, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Senator Shaw the fore part of the week.

Mrs. P. Ninemiller, jr., of Muncie, Ind., is visiting her father, Herman Fehyl.

Mrs. E. S. Burnett and daughter Minnie and Miss Nellie Dunning, of Toledo, were the guests of Miss Fannie Davis this week.

Mrs. L. H. Sullivan, of Howell, Mich., is visiting Mrs. A. L. Shawber.

Miss Nellie Faurot, of Findlay, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. Bechdolt.

Mrs. B. F. Albright, of Bryan, is visiting her brother, F. B. Kampf and family this week.

Howard Williamson went to Cincinnati on Monday to enter the Cincinnati Law school.

Simon F. Richardson, of Spencerville, formerly of Wapakoneta, was in town this week.

A. Steinberg and family, of New Bremen, spent several days this week with Leon Kahn and family.

H. G. Barlenbrock, of New Bremen, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Rebecca Lanning, and daughters Emma and Alice, of Washington C. H., are visiting relatives and friends here.

Henry Foutz and family, of West Milton, and Mrs. Chas. Sontag are visiting the family of John Whiteman.

Rev. D. F. Helms, of Wauseon, who was formerly located here, called on friends in town on Tuesday.

Rev. Schmograw returned on Wednesday from Hartford City, Ind., where he had been attending conference.

W. M. Linn, formerly editor of the Wapakoneta Times, has sold his interest in the paper and purchased the Hamilton Herald, which he has taken charge of.

Attorney Clem Ohler has formed a partnership in the law business with Van Anda & Walters.

C. P. Hayes and George Mayer, of Youngstown, two secret service men, are in town this week on some lay.

There has been a large dancing class organized here under the instruction of Prof. Romans, of Columbus. The outlook for a brilliant and gay social season this winter is very favorable.

The fair this week has left the usual dullness behind but this is overcome by the large amount of money left here and everybody is resting and feeling glad that the fair came to town.

NEW ROAD.

Harrisburg, Oct. 8.—A charter was granted to-day to the Lackawanna, Lake Ariel & Honesdale Railroad company, with a capital of $750,000. It will be 24 miles in length and extend from the borough of Honesdale, Wayne county, to a point on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at or near Moscow in Lackawanna county.

REORGANIZATION.

New York, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the directors of the Richmond Terminal company was held to-day for the purpose of discussing plans for the reorganization of the system. George F. Sloane, William E. Strong, and C. T. Mfben were appointed a committee on reorganization.

CALLED HOME.

Hudson, Wis., Oct. 8.—Rev. Edward Ellis, pastor of the Bay View church, Milwaukee, one of the prominent delegates to the Baptist convention, died suddenly this morning from cholera morbus and heart disease. He participated in the program last night and was stricken down in church.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 8.—Charles I. Langroth, merchant, threw himself beneath the wheels of coach 845 on the New York train this morning at the East Ferry street depot and was instantly killed. He had been in bad health for a year and suffered from melancholy. He leave a widow and two sons.

CONFIRMED.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Admiral Walker has notified the navy department from La Guayra that in a battle the revolutionists obtained a complete victory. The state department officials say that nothing has been received from Consul Hanna.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Reporter Springs a Fairy Tale in the West.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The Examiner to-day contains an interview with the train robbers, Evans and Soutag. One of its reporters found the outlaws at a point north of Kings river in Fresno county and they gave him a full description of their adventures since the fight on August 7 at Jim Young's cabin, when Officers Wilson and McGuinness were killed.

The men are located in an almost inaccessible place in the high Sierras, are in good health and have a winter's supply of provisions.

CHOLERA.

London Expects a Visit From It Next Year.

London, Oct. 8.—The Times contains to-day an article concerning the prospects of a cholera epidemic next year. After mentioning the cases constantly appearing in those cities and towns of Russia, Austria-Hungary and the Netherlands, which were spared in August and the early part of September, the Times says:

"The reports mean that cholera is doing just what it has always done formerly—creeping quietly onward and sowing the autumnal seeds in new ground which will burst forth luxuriantly with the advent of summer."

ABOUT THE OIL WELLS.

St. Mary's Field Shows Activity Again.

Many New Rigs Being Erected—September Production in Auglaize County.

St. Marys, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—Quite a number of new rigs have sprung up in the oil field east of town, and that once active field is again showing signs of old-time activity.

The wells, although rather light, have the staying qualifications, and amply repay the company that is drilling them. The Ohio Oil company has just completed No. 5 on the Snethkamp farm, with a production of 30 barrels. Several other wells are drilling and may be expected to come in this week.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 1, on the H. Mahl farm north of town, is completed and good for 35 barrels. Their No. 2 on the Fisher farm is also in and good for 30 barrels. No. 1 on the Hensch farm is doing 70 barrels.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 4 on the P. Sweeney farm, in Moulton township, is completed and good for 75 barrels.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 5 on the D. J. Hamilton farm came in last week at a 75 barrel rate, and is holding up at that.

Auglaize county had 17 completed wells in the month of September, with a production of 693 barrels, as against 14 completed wells, with a production of 414 barrels, in the month of August. There are nine wells drilling and 15 rigs up, also a slight increase over August operations. From present indications there will be more life in this field this winter than there was last.

SYLVANIA.

Social and Personal Mention of General Mention.

Sylvania, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—Mr. Walter Wilson and family, of Ottawa Lake, Mich., have moved into the Lewis house.

Mr. Charles Peak, of Ceylon, O., Sundayed with friends in this place.

The Wolfinger reunion was held at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Tim Adams, Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Hattersly, of Toledo, and Mr. James Brighty, of this place, were married Tuesday.

Mr. Ezra Keeler, of Blissfield, Mich., spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. F. O. Peak visited in Toledo a few days this week.

Mrs. F. R. Warren called on friends at Air Line Junction Monday.

Miss Mary Washburn, of Richfield Center, O., is spending a few days with her former schoolmate, Miss Ollie Warren, of this place.

Mrs. J. H. Parker is on the sick list. Two more deaths occurred from diphtheria last week, making six in the last few weeks. No new cases are reported.

DEATH AND ACCIDENT.

St. Marys, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—Nick Brower, one of the oldest residents of Noble township, and a pioneer citizen of Auglaize county, died very suddenly yesterday of heart disease, aged 80. The deceased was one of the best known characters in the county, having lived here for 56 years.

Fred Ersig had two fingers amputated at Hipp's planing mill yesterday, by getting them into the planer.

FISHERMEN IN DISTRESS.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 8.—The new fishing schooner Viking, owned by Parmenter & Co., of this city, is ashore and full of water at Shelburne, N. S., The vessel is insured for $8,000.

The fishermen reported astray from the schooner Adam Hall on Grand Banks, have been picked up and carried to St. Johns, Newfoundland.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

The Post Would Like to Look Into Them.

The Time Has Arrived When Vote Buying Must Cease.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—The Cincinnati Post (Ind.) to-day prints an open letter addressed to the national committees of the four political parties requesting permission to examine, from time to time the campaign fund books, through a committee of independent, fair-minded men of national reputation.

The Post declares its object in sending out these letters in the following words: "We believe there never was a better time to arouse the public conscience to a sense of the danger we are facing as a nation through the growing evil of bribery. If a favorable reply is received we propose to publish the result of each examination and make an unprejudiced finding for the general public without fear or favor."

The Post is endeavoring to secure by personal appeal the co-operation in this movement of nearly 100 leading journals of the country irrespective of politics.

BRYAN.

Notes of Interest to Readers of the Busy Bee.

Bryan, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Library association is preparing to give the comic opera, Mikado. The dates are fixed for October 18 and 19.

Our city band discoursed some very fine music at the Waterloo fair Thursday of this week.

The construction of the water works plant is being pushed at a lively rate.

The young men of our city have started a gymnasium above Newcomer & Mallory's drug store.

Mrs. C. Bailey and Mrs. Shorter, of Montpelier, were here yesterday.

The workmen who are employed to gravel North Main street have nearly completed it.

Dentist Snyder is making extensive improvements on his house.

Mr. H. Lecher, of the Press, is moving into his new residence on North Lynn street.

The "Irish Neighbors" was presented here Thursday of this week to a full house. Mr. Elix Risser's, the enterprising young manager, is very well known in Toledo.

Mrs. M. Patterson with her sister, Mrs. Radabauch, left for Iowa a few days ago to visit their sister, Mrs. F. A. Tubbs.

Frank Yesbera made a business trip to Cleveland this week.

The musical comedy "Little Trixy" will be presented here to-night at the opera house. The company is enlarged.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

Where the People of Wyandot County Go.

Upper Sandusky, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Mrs. John Seeber, of Akron, is visiting her parents here.

Miss Clara Rappold, of Toledo, is visiting her parents here.

Mrs. I. Deffenbaugh attended the Good Templars convention at Bucyrus.

Mrs. Frank Tripp, of Highland Falls, N. Y., was called here the fore part of the week by the death of her brother, Rand Stevenson.

Some of the members of the local lodge of Jr. O. W. A. M. attended a banquet given by the Bucyrus lodge Monday evening.

Mrs. Kate Soppaino, of Indianapolis, was called here Saturday by the death of her father, Andrea Cuneo.

A number from here attended the Catholic fair at Carey Thursday and Friday evenings.

Miss Lillian Gravelle and guest, Miss Etta Wahls, drove to Kenton Thursday.

Hon. L. W. Hull, republican candidate for congress, was in Marion Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Kessling and Mrs. J. P. Force have returned to their homes in Fostoria.

Hon. James T. Close has returned to Paxton, Ill.

Miss Maggie O'Donnell is visiting in Marion.

Mrs. Adam Trautman and children, Carl and Carrie, are visiting in Galion.

Dr. and Mrs. G. O. Maskey have returned from their visit to Washington, D. C.

W. O. Griffith and family, of Cincinnati, have moved here. Mr. G. is a member of the Gorden Casket company, recently organized here.

FREMONT.

Social and Personal Mention—Big Railroad Business.

Fremont, O., Oct. 8.—(Special)—The local lodge of Elks will give a grand social session the evening of October 20.

Common pleas court adjourned last night.

The sale of the tickets at the W. & L. E. depot during the month past, amounted to $2,163.

M. G. Thraoes was at Bellevue Thursday.

Edward Baxter Perry appeared in this city to a big audience Thursday night.

Ex-President Hayes and daughter, went to Buffalo Thursday.

Dr. Geo. O. Harlan spent Thursday at Findlay and Fostoria.

Judge Finefrock was in Sandusky Wednesday.

Postmaster Foreman, of Fostoria, was in the city Wednesday.

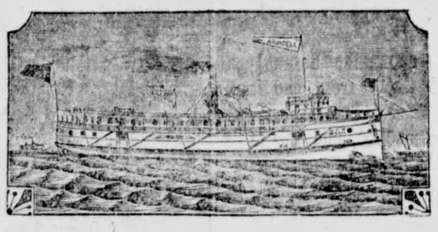
E. A. Blemor was in Erie, Pa., this week.

Miss Jennie Ames spent Thursday at Toledo.

F. G. Poutins, of Groveport, is in the city, the guest of his son, Dr. C. R. Poutins.

Miss Minnie Arlin has returned from an extended visit in Detroit.

FOR THE ISLANDS.



The Steamer Arundell,

Sunday Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., From Foot of Jefferson St.

FOR DETROIT Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Fare Sundays 50 Cents, Round Trip.

FLOWER POTS .. PLAIN AND .. FANCY :: DECORATED

AT

H. SCHAEFER & CO'S.,

204 Summit Street.

PIANOS * DECKER BROS HAINES BROTHERS, C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.

Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.

N 29 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO

SPECIAL DRIVE!

Fifty Dozen—MEN'S FINE STIFF HATS—Latest Styles,

AT 95c EACH!

Worth double the price. We will refuse to fill orders from other houses for these goods, as we wish to give our retail customers alone the benefit.

A Full Line of Dress Suits Constantly on Hand, from $20 Up.

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE, 201, 203, 205 SUMMIT ST. CORNER JEFFERSON.

NELLIS & HATTENBACH, Proprietors.

A REAL SURPRISE.

What a Former Captain of Police Says About It.

An Astonishing Fact That Ought To Be Known by Everybody.

Cause for Alarm Unless Immediate Action Is Taken.

Alexander Bell is a retired captain of the Portland, Me., police force.

He has a strange and wonderful story to tell.

Now Mr. Bell is an old Grand Army man; indeed, was one of the founders of the famous Bosworth post, G. A. R., and is widely known and much respected throughout the state of Maine.

We will let him tell his remarkable story in his own way:

"I have had two strokes of paralysis, the first about four years ago, the second in January, 1891. My left side was completely paralyzed, face drawn, arm and leg immovable.

"On account of my advanced age of 75 years, and this being a second attack, my physician pronounced my case hopeless.

"I was finally induced to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and soon began to improve, the muscles of my face straightened, then my arm began to gain, and I began to walk after having used three bottles of this remedy.

"My arm I can now place to my head and have fair use of it, and with a cane have walked as far as two miles and a half.

Mr. Alexander Bell.

"From being a helpless paralytic, having to be dressed and cared for by others I now care for myself, can walk about the city and enjoy fair health.

"I would state that after beginning the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy I used no other medicine.

"The result surprised and astonished all my friends, and they have urged me to make this statement as a matter of justice and to encourage others who may be similarly afflicted.

"I will also state that I was a soldier in the late war and served 15 years on the police force of Portland. Alexander Bell, 144 Lincoln street, Portland, Me."

This is indeed a most remarkable cure by a wonderful medicine—a medicine which is, beyond all doubt, the greatest nerve remedy and health restorer ever discovered. The Portland doctors are astounded at its effects in diseases which have baffled their skill. Mr. Bell's restoration should make everybody suffering from paralysis or any nervous disease use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy without delay.

But do not wait until you are actually paralyzed before using this great remedy. It will always prevent paralysis, nervous debility and nervous prostration if taken when the first symptoms appear.

Take it if you have a weak and tired feeling with weariness of the limbs, numbness, trembling, palpitation of the heart, prickling sensation in fingers or toes, headaches, dull feeling head, confused mind, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of memory. It will overcome indigestion and dyspepsia, regulate the bowels and cure liver and kidney complaints. It is the best blood enricher and invigorator in the world, and should therefore be used by all.

It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, and should you be a sufferer from disease you will use it if you are wise. We would add that, although sold by druggists, it is in no sense a patent medicine, being the prescription and discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th street, New York, who is the most eminent specialist in the country in the treatment of nervous and chronic diseases. Sufferers have the privilege also of consulting the famous doctor free of charge personally or by letter.

A matter of the greatest importance to all housekeepers is to be prepared for winter before real cold weather sets in. There are a thousand and one things to look after in providing for the comfort and health of the family. Furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., are quite necessary articles to be provided, and the cost of the same often amounts to more money than is readily at hand. The most prudent way in such cases is to go to Draper & Nugent's and select what is needed and pay for it in easy weekly or monthly payments. Draper & Nugent are old and reliable dealers and give their patrons good value and easy terms.

Excursion | To Put-in-Bay, Middle Bass and Catawba Island, Sunday, Oct. 9. Dock foot of Jefferson street. Fare, round trip, 50c.

Kranich & Bach pianos in all styles and finish at
J. W. GREENE & CO.'S.
Pythian Castle.

Worms In Horses

The only sure cure for Pin Worms in Horses known, is Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure. Never fails to do what it is recommended to do. Try it. Send 60c in U. S. postage and I will send by mail, or ask your druggist for it and pay him 50c. Address
G. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

You Are Always Sure of Getting

A GOOD CIGAR!

. . . AT MY STORE . . .

☞Special Low Price for Box Trade.☜

W. K. WEST

On Full Sets especially—

Both in Dinner and Toilet Ware —we have the largest stock in the city and are confident we can please you as to pattern and quality.

Prices always right.

THE HASSENZAHL CROCKERY CO.

BLACK AND GOLD FRONT.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Minor Notes of Interest in the Local News Line,

Gathered by the Bee's Corps of Hustlers,

And Put in Shape for Perusal by People Who Are Pressed for Time—Happenings of the Day in a Nutshell

Something new—Kohler's Spring '78 whisky.

Traveling men report this season as being a dull one.

A gang of men cleaned part of Jefferson street to-day.

Jacob Greiner was arrested this morning and locked up for safe keeping.

The officers and men in the police and sanitary departments were paid off to-day.

A board meeting of the Toledo Traveling Men's association was held this morning.

Rev. Sykes will speak at Maumee to-morrow at 3 o'clock, on the St. Andrews' Brotherhood.

The M. E. Preachers' association will meet at St. Paul's church Monday afternoon at 2:30.

Several theater parties will witness Emmet's performance at Wheeler's opera house to-night.

Alarm clock, $1 at "Cawood's."

Mrs. Sarah J. Foley led an interesting meeting of the Dante club at her home Thursday evening.

Reduced rates will be arranged by the railroads for the next Saturday's events at the exposition grounds.

Considerable business property is vacant on central Broadway, which if converted into cheap residence property would rent immediately.

Nebraska on wheels at the old Island house depot on Monday morning. It will be a sight worth seeing.

A silver cup, $1, at Cawood's.

Hot wiener wurst, free lunch from 4 to 6 p. m., at Just's place, 622 Adams street. Don't forget the number.

John Daiber's fall and winter importations of merchant tailoring goods are now in. Call and see the elegant stock.

Neil Casey, who lives on Bloomfield street, desires it to be understood that he is not the one whose name was in police court records on Thursday.

Silver thimbles, 35c—"Cawood's."

Ex-Councilman George B. Hull is reported very ill at his home on Woodruff avenue. His numerous friends will hope for his speedy recovery.

Just's restaurant and sample room, 622 Adams street. Open day and night. Oysters, frogs, chops and everything in season. Oysters by the can.

An executive meeting of the Ohio Woman Suffrage association will be held at Akron at the Universalist church, October 19, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Rogers' knives, $2 set—"Cawood's."

Mrs. M. P. Hubbell has just issued the third volume of the Social and Family Directory. It is complete in every detail, and will be a useful and handy book in the homes of the society people of Toledo.

Rogers' triple p. teaspoons, $2. Cawood's

Mrs. E. S. Fray, of the board of charities and correction, gave attention while on her recent visit to Canada to the methods of our Dominion neighbors in management of institutions of this kind for youth.

Wm. Fields, of this city, will remove his collection of curios and relics to Toledo to-morrow and place them in the Wonderland museum, to add to the attraction of that place of amusement.—Wauseon Republican.

Silver thimbles, 35c—"Cawood's."

The Clover Leaf officials did the handsome thing in presenting to the Adams street mission managers 1,000 tickets to be distributed for the benefit of the members of the school. It was an act that will be appreciated.

Mrs. Lide Meriwether, of Tennessee, who lectures in this city on the 19th, under auspices of the Women's Political Equality club, is a talented, brilliant speaker who will doubtless attract a large and intelligent audience.

Art etchings on satin—Cawood's.

The subject "Are clubs Helpful to Women?" will be discussed pro and con at the meeting of the Woman's Political club, with Mrs. E. Bissel, on the 14th inst. Meeting to begin at 4 o'clock p. m. Members and friends invited.

Rooms for light housekeeping and cheap tenements near the railroad and business center of the Fifth and Ninth wards were never in such demand as now. Expensive dwellings are above the means of the average resident of this locality.

Yesterday afternoon an electric light caused a small blaze in the house of A. J. Rummel on Bancroft street, but the flames were extinguished before the department arrived. There was also another small blaze in a frame shed at 813 Bancroft street.

Open soon—Cawood's art gallery.

The ladies of the Lucas county advisory board of corrections and charities, Mesdames Pray, Bissell and Kline, were called to the police court to-day by the Humane society, to hear the cases of alleged cruelty to animals charged against some boys.

C. W. Selner, G. Frederick and others will address the people of West Toledo on the subject of prohibition on Monday evening next. The Lambertville male quartet will sing prohibition songs. The people of that vicinity are requested to turn out in full force.

Diamonds $25—Watches $20—Cawood's

Toledo has organized and incorporated a nursery company for the babies. It is the work of a number of philanthropic ladies of Toledo which promises much good, by the caring for the babies whose mothers are either compelled to subsist entirely on charity, or work out by the day, leaving their little ones, hungry and dirty, to the not over tender mercies of the street rabble and the evil influences of tenement paupers and saloon roughs.—Oak Harbor Press.

The Toledo Steam Laundry Co. are noted for doing only first-class work.

News comes from Detroit of the death and burial of Mrs. Electa Glazier, who was the mother of Mrs. John Lindley. Mr. and Mrs. Lindley formerly resided in Toledo, the former being a member of the firm of Boos, Lindley & Co. The deceased was well-known by many Toledoans, who will learn of her death with regret.

Miss Caroline Morgan, after long study in New York, in the best art schools, has opened a studio in Darst block, and Miss Anna Thorne has entered into a business partnership with her, the former teaching oil painting, cast drawing art, and the latter painting in water colors and on china.

Auditor J. B. Wilson, of Wood county, will test the constitutionality of the Griffin bill, which was passed to except the Toledo and Tiffin pipe lines from taxation. The suit will be joined in by the auditors of Hancock, Lucas and Seneca counties, and if successful will add a neat sum to the tax duplicate.—Findlay Courier.

A Toledo mother came to this city Thursday and succeeded in enticing her 18-year-old daughter, who ran away from home Tuesday, to return with her. The girl eloped with a young telegraph line man and the couple were living together on Cliff street as man and wife. Cleveland World, 7th.

A basket of food is donated to the Adams Street Mission kindergarten every morning by Tait, the baker. This kindness has been done the mission for years, and the Bee is pleased to notice the thoughtful generosity, not by way of advertisement for Mr. Tait, but to influence others to remember the good work that is being done for the waifs of the city in this mission school.

The October meeting of the Queen Isabella circle on the 18th inst., with Mrs. A. R. Rogers, 920 East Broadway, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., will be one of unusual interest. A historic paper will be given by Mrs. E. R. Collins, upon the "Incas of Peru," to be followed by discussion, and proceedings commemorative of Columbus day.

A Quorum Did Not Materialize.

The aldermen were to have held an adjourned session last night, but only four members put in an appearance and the meeting was necessarily deferred.

Contagious Diseases.

Cases of diphtheria have been reported at 321 Field avenue and at the corner of Monroe and Blossom streets. Scarlet fever has been reported at 505 Platt street, and a case of croup at 846 Forrer street.

An Escaped Prisoner Captured.

Superintendent Brown of the workhouse received a telegram from Sidney, O., this morning to the effect that Chas. Hollis, who escaped from the Toledo institution in May last, had been captured and was being held in custody at that place pending the arrival of the proper authorities to bring him back.

O. Y. C. Election.

The annual election of officers of the Ohio Yacht club takes place next Friday evening. It seems to be generally understood that Commodore Klauser will be re-elected, although there may be other candidates in the field. Judge Pike says he will not be a candidate for re-election as treasurer.

The Pythian Sisters.

The second annual entertainment and hop of Martha Washington temple, No. 34, will be given at the Pythian castle on Tuesday evening, November 1. The public need not be informed that the Sisters will maintain their reputation for giving splendid entertainments. Committees are laboring to make the affair a success, and the program will be printed as soon as completed.

Salvation Army Meeting.

Major William Cozens, of Detroit, will conduct some special meetings in the Salvation army hall at 724 Oak street on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening. Saturday evening there will be a commmissioning of local officers. On Sunday afternoon there will be an enrollment of recruits and in the evening the major will speak on the subject of "Why There Are So Many Backsliders."

The Revival at Bartlett St. Church.

Rev. Black preached on "Sowing Wild Oats" last evening at the Bartlett Street church. He hit some telling blows. The interest in the meeting is intense and the attendance large. A question box is placed at the door of the church and a large number of questions are answered each evening. This is an interesting feature of the meeting. Miss Harris sings two solos at each meeting. There will be baptismal services at the close of sermon to-night.

First Ward Democrats.

A good attendance of First ward democrats put in an appearance at the wigwam last night. President J. H. Puck presided. Byron Ritchie, the nominee for congress, was present and made one of his happy speeches, which will result in much good. After Mr. Ritchie had concluded, members of the club made brief talks. Meetings will be held regularly until the close of the campaign.

Police Court Proceedings.

The police court docket was again light this morning. Plain, every-day drunks were disposed of as follows: Wm. Fairbanks, costs; J. W. Pasmer, costs; Adie Hatter, sentence suspended. John Ryan was fined $5 and costs for disturbance. The case of Fred Shaffer, arrested for neglecting his children, was continued until Tuesday. Geo. Sullivan, arrested for petit larceny, was discharged. W. H. Leggett was fined $5 and costs for creating a disturbance. The case of Thos. Rice, arrested for assault and battery, was marked off the docket upon the payment of the costs.

The Boys Were Discharged.

There was a teapot tempest in police court this morning. Freddie Treadwell and Willie Wittingham wer arrested a few days ago for killing a dog, and were charged with cruelty to animals. The complainant attempted to make a big thing out of it, but did not succeed. The evidence showed that the dog attempted to bite the boys when they went into a dark barn; that one of them hit it with a stick and accidentally broke its leg, and that they killed it to put it out of its misery. The trial was somewhat prolonged and was rather amusing in some respects. The boys were promptly discharged by the court.

New Century Club.

A well attended meeting of this literary organization convened last evening with Mrs. Rosa L. Segur. Judge Lemmon presided. Rev. Dr. Cravens stated that he preferrod to reserve his discourse on Lear for another occasion, and gave instead a Shakesperian evening, reciting selections from Hamlet, Lear, Merchant of Venice, Troilus and Cressida and Macbeth, and interspersing them with philosophical criticisms and discussions in which the club joined. The evening was greatly enjoyed. The next meeting of the club will be held with Miss Mary Law on the 21st inst., on which occasion, in honor of the day, a symposium upon the life and character of Columbus will be given, in which every member present will be expected to join.

Trinity's Monthly Musical Service.

The regular monthly musical service will be held in Trinity to-morrow night. The music will be in charge of Mr. Ecker and the order of service will be as follows:

Processional, "Onward Christian Soldiers."
Magnificat.
Nunc Dimittis.
Hymn, "Work for the Night is Coming."
Sermon, by Rev. A. F. Manning, of Toronto, Canada.
Anthem.
Vesper hymn.
Retrocessional hymn, "O Mother, dear Jerusalem."
Strangers cordially invited.

The Late Frank Gerlach.

Toledo Firemen's Relief association yesterday adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Frank Gerlach, re-

ported by Messrs. James Larkins, Frank McDougall and Peter Simon, as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Father in His Infinite wisdom to remove from our membership Frank Gerlach, a very active member of the association of firemen, endeared to all his associates,

Resolved, That the Toledo Firemen's Relief association has lost one of its most esteemed members, and that we tender to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their loss of a kind husband and father and faithful son and beloved brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his afflicted wife and family, also be printed in the daily papers of Toledo, and also be spread upon the minutes of this association, and that the charter of this association be draped in mourning for 30 days.

HOME AGAIN.

Engineer Miller's Opinion on the Asphalt Question.

City Civil Engineer Miller, who has been in New York with the street committee, investigating land and lake asphalt pavements, returned to the city last evening. Several members of the committee also arrived this morning, but a few are still on the way.

Mr. Miller said that the committee looked at both kinds of asphalt pavements in the motropolis, and that some were good and some were poor, but he was not yet prepared to incorporate his observations in a statement as to the relative merits of the two kinds of asphaltum over which the controversy has arisen.

The members of the press who chaperoned the party have not yet put in an appearance, and it is surmised that they were held up while en route home and relieved of the large wad of long green that they are known to habitually carry about their persons.

A BUNCH OF DATES,

Meetings, and When and Where to be Held.

The Political Equality club is meeting with Mrs. Judge Bentley on Superior street this afternoon.

The Emerson class will meet with Mrs. Harmon on Batavia street Monday afternoon ao 2:30 o'clock.

The Henrietta L. Monroe W. C. T. U. will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. P. C. Beard, 439 Dorr street.

The monthly meeting of the Humane society will be held Tuesday evening at the Humane office.

On Wednesday evening Joan of Arc assembly will meet at 830 West Washington street.

Friday afternoon the Colloquial club meets with Mrs. Bissell, 1861 Summit street.

THE GRAND JURY

Reports Indictments Against Thirty-Six Prisoners.

The grand jury filed its report with the county clerk at noon to-day. During the session 46 cases were investigated, out of which 36 indictments were returned. The following are in custody:

Morris Burns, Wm. Dehel, burglary and larceny; Harry Hart, forgery; three indictments against Henry Wood, Walter Rice, for burglary and larceny; Jim Mitchell, grand larceny; Ji McMeny, burglary and larceny; Edward H. Seymour, embezzlement; Edward Fitzgerald, Robert Allen, Edward Franklin, grand larceny; Charles Taylor, cutting with intent to kill; Edward Hawkins and Geo. Glassgow, robbery; Jno. Hasty, grand larceny; Chas. A. Crystol, grand larceny; Nelson Seymour, robbery; Wm. Loersch, murder in the first degree; William Bell, pocket picking; Jno. Burke, robbery; Fred Heudling, petit larceny; Jno. W. Gordon, assault with intent to rob; Jno. H. Wilson, forgery; Dolph Pickens, Jack Rusk, horse stealing; Jno. W. Allen, forgery; Henry C. Herzik, grand larceny; Henry Hart, false pretenses; Jno. W. Allen, forgery; Viola Stiles, two indictments, arson and house-burning.

MR. HUDSON CONGRATULATED

By Former Associates on His Nomination For the Bench.

Mr. Preston C. Hudson, the democratic candidate for judge of the common pleas court, to-day received the following congratulatory telegram from his former home, Ft. Dodge, Iowa:

Ft. Dodge, Ia., Oct. 8.

P. C. Hudson, Toledo, O.:

Congratulations, glad to hear of your nomination. If you had remained here we should have put you on the bench long ago.

R. M. Wright.
John F. Dunscombe.
J. P. Dolliver.
C. C. Carpenter.

This is, indeed, high praise, coming from these men who are most prominent in state and national politics, both democratic and republican.

Mr. Wright was Mr. Hudson's former law partner and Mr. Dunscombe is the man who placed Gov. Boies in nomination at the democratic national convention at Chicago.

Messrs. Dolliver and Carpenter are both republicans, the latter having been governor of Iowa for four years, and the former being well known all over the country as the soldier orator.

These men know Mr. Hudson's worth and thus express themselves in unstinted terms. It is to be hoped that the people of this district will not be behind in like appreciation when election day comes.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Gathered in the Y. W. C. A. Building—The Monthly Reception.

The monthly reception given at the parlors of the Y. W. C. A. last evening, was one of the best ever held.

The program as printed in the Bee was carried out, a beautiful paper being read by Miss Anna L. Lee on One day in the life of a housekeeper, and a pleasant talk being given by Miss Alta Smith, on life from the standpoint of a stenographer. Miss May Griswold read a paper on A day in the life of a bookkeeper, and as the young lady appointed to give a talk from a clerk's standpoint, was absent. Mrs. Maud Dutton talked on a day's experiences of a reporter.

Beautiful vocal music was rendered by Miss Sara W. Featherstone and Miss Hilderbrand, and Miss Katharine Ellis executed a brilliant piano solo.

The parlors were filled to the utmost capacity, and the exercises were greatly enjoyed.

The gospel service to-morrow evening will be led by Miss Alberta Smith, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Binghampton, N. Y. The subject will be Character Study, Stephen, Acts 6-7.

Miss Phelps will give reduced rates to members of the association who desire to take elocution.

The gymnasium classes are increasing nightly in interest and numbers.

The noon rest continues to grow in popularity. Meal tickets are sold now.

In unity there is strength. The women of the various clubs and societies want a permanent building, the Day Nursery company wants a building, the Young Women's Christian association wants a building. They are all working for a common cause—the intellectual, physical and spiritual developement of womankind. Why not unite forces? is a question being asked by different members of these oragnizations.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN EDWARD M'CLOSKEY.

Not long ago we had a fragrant blossom full of sweetness, full of love.
But the angels came and plucked it for the beautiful realms above:
John Edward was a darling, the pride of all the hearts at home.
But the angels floating lightly, they whispered John Edward, come.
May his soul rest in peace, Amen.

MRS. MATCHET.

We also offer a card of thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly thronged the home of his father and mother during his sickness and death, and did all in their power to console his afflicted friends. We also give a card of thanks to the honorable Mr. Coyle, the undertaker who with kind and holy religion laid him in his last resting place.

SECOND DAY'S

Proceedings of the New Church Meeting.

Synopsis of Rev. Daniels' Able Address on Missions—Reception This Afternoon.

The exercises at the New church meeting yesterday afternoon were very interesting.

The address on New Church Missions delivered by Rev. D. D. Daniels, of Indianapolis, was a very able exposition of this branch of the work and its possibilities.

He said that the new church writings, which had been delivered through Swedenborg, who was the servant of the Lord, comprised a system of spiritual truth which reveals the spiritual sense of the scriptures, and the laws of the spiritual world, with scientific and positive exactness. This system has a stupendousness, a searchingness and a harmony to it which stamps it as above mere human origin. The mind must be led to receive this system of truth, not arbitrarily, but rationally through evidence, of which there is abundance. But having received this system as a guide, the mind bows to it; not as saying it believes anything in it before it rationally perceives it, but something as the school boy bows to his geometry; not as saying he believes before demonstration, but he accepts it as a system of exact truth, and believes he will understand and receive when his mind has been prepared. To lead a mind by evidence into this state is new church missionary work; to instruct that mind after it has been brought into this state is pastoral work.

A business session was held this morning, lasting until 11:30 o'clock, when Rev. Daniels began his sermon on "The Church and Its Territory."

This was to have been preached by Rev. Frost, of Detroit, but on account of the serious illness of his wife he was unable to be present.

Rev. Daniels took his text from John 15th chapter, 14th verse: "Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you."

The church is the light of the world.

The infidels, agnostics, moralists, and skeptics all receive the little light they possess from the church.

Sin has a tendency to blunt the senses while Christianity illumines the soul and intellect.

Next to the Lord himself, the church is the best friend of man, and he that is a true friend to the church is a friend to all mankind.

He warned his audience about being deceived in their motives for being friends of the church. If the reasons are selfish or worldly, it profiteth nothing. He closed by asking each one to make an examination of their own hearts. Are we really and internally true friends of the church?

At Mr. Niles' residence on Irving street a reception will be held this afternoon, and this evening Prof. L. H. Tafel, of Urbana university, will lecture on New Church education.

Prof. Tafel is a scholar as well as an orator, and there should be a large audience.

To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. John Goddard, of Cincinnati, will preach on The Esoteric Doctrine of Jesus Christ, from His Own Lips.

Holy Supper will follow the sermon.

In the evening at 7:30 there will be a lecture by Rev. Goddard.

Register next Thursday.

VOSE & SON'S pianos have a most refined tone.
J. W. GREENE & CO.,
Pythian Castle.

Register next Thursday.

See the Stultz & Bauer pianos at J. W. Greene & Co.'s before making your selection.

Hoofland's Bitters tone the stomach.

Register next Thursday.

POISONED ICE CREAM.

Bellaire, O., Oct. 8.—At a reception held recently at the home of Ross Johnson, Highbridge, O., four miles west of here, 15 people ate ice cream. Fever followed, since which James Johnson and Mrs. Ross Johnson died.

Register next Thursday.

The STULTZ & BAUER piano is strictly first class in every particular, and can be had without paying for a reputation that was gained in an early day when reputations were easily made. See them at
J. W. GREENE & CO.'S,
Pythian Castle.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

Prop. Wocoken, Superior, light.
Schr. Golden Rule, Alpena, lumber.
Prop. Commerce, Sandusky, light.
Prop. B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, mdse.

Clearances.

Schr. Kate Keely, Buffalo, wheat.
Prop. B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr. Arundell, Detroit, pass. and mdse.
Schr. Golden Rule, Alpena, light.
Schr. Theo. Vorges, Buffalo, rye.
Stmr. Wocoken, Duluth, coal.

Register next Thursday.

Str. Arundell | For Put-in-Bay, Middle Bass, Catawba Island, Sunday, Oct. 9, at 9 o'clock a. m., city time. Dock foot of Jefferson street. Fare only 50c round trip.

THE NEW
MILITARY
FUR CAPES.
Have you seen them?
C. A. HARLEY & CO.

Register next Thursday.

OILER STRUCK.

Portland, Ind., Oct. 8.—The Standard Oil Co. drilled in on the Graves farm the largest oil well in the state. It is good for 500 barrels a day.

ONE MASS OF SCALES

Afflicted 3 Years by Dreadful Skin and Blood Disease, with Intense Pain and Loss of Hair.

All Other Remedies Fail. Relieved Instantly and Cured in 4 Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

I have a few words to say regarding the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They have cured me in four weeks' time from a Skin and Blood Disease which I have had for over three years. At certain times, my skin would be very sore, and always kept cracking and peeling off in white scales. In cold weather my face was one mass of scales. When in the cold air the pain was intense; it would almost bring tears to my eyes, and my blood also being in a poor condition, with a loss of hair. I have tried every known remedy that was recommended to me, but it was of no use, and gave me very little benefit. So, hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, I concluded to give them a trial. The first application gave almost instant relief. In a few weeks' time I found myself cured, and I am thankful for what they have done for me. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES are a blessing to those who may have the opportunity to use them. I can recommend them to any one.

EDMUND KERAS,
2704 1-2 Union Ave, Chicago, Ill.

Cuticura Remedies

Effect daily more great cures of humors and diseases of the skin, scalp and blood than all other remedies combined. CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all pains, inflammation and weakness of the aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Fret Work	Screens
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Grille Work	Easels
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Fret Work	Lamps
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Grille Work	Tables
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Fret Work	Baskets
BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS

MISTER:

You've been annoyed by having the black enamel wear off the eyelets of your shoes.

BUY OUR SHOES!

They have new patent eyelets. They never show wear.

INVOICE
—OF—
SHOES!

For Middle-Aged and Old Men.

Broad, double sole, great, wide comfortable toe. See 'em.

REINHART & MURPHY

443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

MORE ATTACHMENTS

Issued in the Cray & Rood Failure—The Sheriff's Levies.

This morning, King & Tracy, attorneys for the Merchants' National bank, against Cray & Rood, filed a motion in common pleas court to attach property of W. H. Cray, which was granted.

This action was taken on the bank's claims of $2,500, and was done in order to garnishee property owned by Cray & Rood, supposed to be in the hands of other parties.

Late this morning Sheriff Stuart attached $5,000 worth of stock of the Fostoria Electric Light and Power company and $2,200 worth of Toledo Bicycle company stock, in the possession of E. C. Shaw.

This stock was given to E. C. Shaw as collateral security on a note given by W. H. Cray for $2,000.

In all probability before the day closes the Cray & Rood stock of hardware will be disposed of by the receiver. A syndicate consisting of the judgment creditors, with other Toledo business men, have offered Mr. Stuart $25,000, which the latter informed a Bee he would most likely accept.

Reefer Suits.

See them at
Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

Watch chains, $3, $5—"Cawood's."

JOHN REESE'S DEATH.

Denver, Col., Oct. 8.—The mystery surrounding the death of John Reese, the wealthy Denver man, who was supposed to have been murdered in New York, has been solved.

He died in an almshouse in that city, which he had entered after escaping from an insane asylum in which he had been placed. He became insane while on his way to Wales.

Gold watches $25—"Cawood's."

Tailor Finish

Overcoats received this morning. The ladies say they are the right shape.

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 8.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease, $2,455,825; loans, decrease, $1,607,400; specie, decrease, $14,000; legal tender, decrease, $3,486,600; deposits, decrease, $4,179,100; circulation, decrease, $93,100.

The banks now hold $1,936,575 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Richard Golden, the well-known comedian now playing "Old Jed Prouty" at the Haymarket theater, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Dora Wiley Golden, known on the stage as the sweet singer of Maine. In her bill Mrs. Golden charges her husband with cruelty, drunkenness and infidelity.

Silver Thimbles, 35c—Cawood's.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, PIANOS Gildemeister & Kroeger Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant,

311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

Copyright '92

BOY—Oh, but can't I dance in these shoes. Papa bought them at Strasburger's and a finer pair I never had.

MAN—Come here, young man, I'll teach you to run all over a newly painted floor because you have the best pair of shoes you ever had.

FROM

L. STRASBURGER, 314 SUMMIT ST.

TOLEDO Business AND Shorthand School. 516 Summit St. PHONE 1201.

ARITHMETIC!

IS THE BASIS OF A PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION. MR. DAVIS TEACHES THE SUBJECT IN BOTH THE DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Toledo Business College
M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

WE HAVE SHOES

That Will Git.
That Will Wear Well.
That Will Be Comfortable.
That Will Protect your Health

SHOES THAT ARE STYLISH AND WILL SUIT YOU

DEALERS IN Hill Brothers, 333 Superior.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers

The Toledo Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, Editor and Publisher.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter Building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. DRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme Court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works,
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

For Congressman,
BYRON F. RITCHIE, Lucas.

For Circuit Judge,
CHARLES H. SCRIBNER.

For Common Pleas Judge,
PRESTON C. HUDSON, of Lucas.

COUNTY TICKET.

Recorder—Jacob Kohn.
Commissioner—Luther C. Gibbs.
Infirmary Director—Joseph Gates.
Surveyor—William G. Root.

Register next Thursday.

Judge Gresham is certainly a lonely and unique figure in politics. He was smartly talked of for candidate at Minneapolis, hotly urged at Omaha, and will vote for Cleveland. If we had more conscientious independents like Judge Gresham it would be the better for the country.

Register next Thursday.

An unknown philanthropist in Detroit donated $100,000 for a new children's free hospital in that city the other day. Toledoans who are struggling with the day nursery, boys' home, and woman's club building problems most devoutly wish the disease would prove contagious, yea, even become epidemic.

The "magnanimous" sugar trust, which advanced the price of sugar 1-2 and 1 cent per pound before the fruit preserving season began and reaped a rich harvest thereby, now reduces its price 1-8 to 1-4 cent per pound, to facilitate sales and prevent an accumulation of their surplus product. It's a grand thing to live under the sheltering wing of government-protected trusts.

Register next Thursday.

Judge Cooley gives to the Detroit papers to-day, his reasons for deciding to vote for Cleveland. He cannot indorse the stand his party takes, on the tariff, he fears a rivived federal elections' bill, better known as the force bill, and he views with alarm the movement of the government towards centralization. The opinions of an eminent jurist like Judge Cooley should have great weight with many republicans who waver on these same latter-day issues.

Carl Schurz agrees with Judge Gresham

First

that the effect of the McKinley tariff bill on the political morals of the country is more serious, if possible, than its burdensome taxation. Mr. Schurz says:

If the McKinley tariff should afford all the material benefits for which its advocates contend it would bring no adequate compensation for the ruin with which it threatens the political institutions of the country. Important as it is to reduce burdensome taxes upon the necessities of living, and to remove grievous obstructions to commerce, tariff reform has a wider and yet more beneficent scope in the extirpation of a system of legislative favoritism whence issue constant streams of political corruption.

Register next Thursday.

COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS.

The excellent democratic executive committee is busily at work at headquarters in the old election board rooms on Summit street. All democrats are invited to call. Advice, suggestions and contributions will be most welcome.

See that every democrat registers.

FROM A REPUBLICAN STANDARD.

"Of course Judge Cooley must favor Cleveland; didn't the stuffed prophet make him head of the Inter-state commission?"

"To be sure Judge Gresham will vote against Harrison. Didn't Harrison decline to make him a supreme judge? and didn't Gresham covet the prize at Minneapolis?"

A lofty height of observation, truly. Very small men render such judgment of their erstwhile respected associates.

FIRST WARD MEETING.

The democrats of the First ward held a lively meeting at the wigwam last night. Hon. Byron F. Ritchie, the democratic candidate for congress made a splendid speech. He is logical, argumentative and persuasive, and his methods are aggressive. More and more the democrats realize that the strongest candidate was nominated and already the conviction is deep seated in both parties that Byron will be elected. Of course, he will. He accepted the nomination with that purpose in view and the meeting last night indicates that he and the party will vigorously work to that end.

Register next Thursday.

THE ISSUE IN CALIFORNIA.

The great political issue in California is the ownership of the state by bounty-fed railroads. It is an amusing feature of the campaign in that state to see republicans, who uphold trusts, bounties and railroad domination of legislation, figure it out. The examiner says:

Every taxpayer in San Francisco, perhaps with the exception of our railroad managers, would be benefited by electing the non-partisan candidates to office at the approaching election. Our taxes could be much reduced, and besides the public would have some confidence in the selection of juries and the trial of civil and criminal cases in our courts.

The malady of which the Examiner complains is deeper than city or state affairs. It is national in every sense and feature.

Register next Thursday.

WHY DOESN'T THE LABORER SPEAK?

And still no workingmen march up to the "stump" or the editorial desk in any part of this great country to voluntarily testify that their wages have been increased hrough the influence of the McKinley law. The employers have testified, under seal of secrecy, and the campaign orators have explained that it is true, but the stubborn workingman doesn't come up to the scratch. Aren't there some republican workingmen, somewhere, who can be pursuaded to rise to the exigencies of the occasion? It looks so strange that all the testimony as to their increased good fortune should come from tariff beneficiaries and campaign politicians. Instead of this longed-for testimonial is the record of 500 strikers in protected industries since the tax in the name of protection to labor, was increased. The majority of many classes of laborers are in labor societies, and these know.

Register next Thursday.

ONE REPUBLICAN AGAINST MANY.

Most high-tax advocates hold England up as a dreadful example of the ruin wrought by a free trade policy. To be sure England is mistress of the seas, and has a mortgage on nearly all the South American countries that we attempt to do business with, say nothing about her world wide possessions that do not interfere materially with our plans and prospects, because we believe so closely in the home market theory. But without particularizing, they point to England, wrecked and ruined by free trade. Here and there is a man with sense enough to see the ridiculousness of such a position. One campaign supplement sent out by the republican national committee contains a speech by Robert S. Taylor in which occurs the following paragraph:

We have resources within ourselves which England had not, and we have no such advantages as she had in a free-for-all race for commercial competition. So diverse are these conditions of time and circumstance that the very advantages which England secured by free trade can be secured better now and here by protection.

The indorsement of this sentiment, by the committee draws the blue pencil across millions of columns of "argument," the stump orators and editors of party organ have promulgated.

Register next Thursday.

REGISTRATION DAY.

The democrats of Toledo should bear in mind that every voter must register this year. The registration days fixed by law are

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28.

Next Thursday is the first registration day. It will be much better to attend to this duty the first day, if possible, as something might prevent on the remaining days. Bear in mind the time.

Register next Thursday.

Register next Thursday.

THE GREAT PETTIFOGGER.

The president, in his letter of acceptance, made great mention of the increase of our trade with South American republics, all to be credited to the reciprocity portion of the McKinley tariff law. It was belittling in him to do this, when he did not and could not present any figures to back his statements. We expect these things in the columns of his organs, but even his most ardent admirers would wish that he had taken broader and safer ground in what should be a dignified statement of campaign issues and party policy.

Take the official statement of our imports and exports for the year ending June 30, 1892, and find this summary: "Of all countries with which we have

Registration

reciprocity treaties Brazil and Cuba are the only countries with which our trade shows marked change." The figures for Brazil are given, an increase of $1,764,483, with a great flourish, but any curious person can turn to statistics for a like space of time before the passage of the bill with the reciprocity tag, and learn that when we had no treaty with Brazil (from 1890 to 1891), our exports to that country showed an increase of over two million dollars, more than a million difference in favor of the period before the passage of the law. So a veritable insult to people's understanding and intelligence is incorporated in President Harrison's letter, as a temporary device for catching votes for protection.

Moreover, reciprocity treaties do not at all affect the "balance of trade." Coffee, steam engines, and hides, the items of increase, have all been on the free list a long time. The ratio of increase in flour exported to Brazil is less than the increase to countries with which we have no favored nation treaty.

He boasts of Cuba, with something less than six millions increase of our exports to that country, but he does not call attention to the fact that little more than one million of this increase consists of breadstuffs! Neither does he say that we bought of Cuba, during the same period of "protection and reciprocity," twelve millions dollars more than during the preceding period. He wisely refrains from any of these statements that signify to the farmer, and lumping off steam engines and other products that enter not at all into the present treaty, he asks:

Are the farmers of the great grain-growing states willing to surrender these new, large and increasing markets for their surplus?

Indications are that "the farmers of the great grain-growing states" will show that they are not to be bamboozled by such claptrap, even in the letter of acceptance of president and candidate Harrison. If he were a patriot, a statesman or a man of ordinary official dignity, he would never stoop to such pettifogging.

You cannot vote without registering.

Our Nominee For Congress.

Tuesday the congressional convention of this district met at Bowling Green and nominated Byron F. Ritchie, son of ex-Congressman Ritchie of Toledo, for congress on the first ballot. He received the Lucas county and Ottawa county vote solid and half of Wood. Dr. Wilkins, of Fulton county, received the support of Fulton and half of Wood. W. C. Wierman, in a neat little speech, seconded the nomination of Ritchie. The nominee is one of Toledo's successful lawyers, a fluent and ready debater, and a consistent and well posted democrat, always battling for the party. He will challenge Ashley at once to discuss the political issue through the district in joint debate, which it is believed he dare not do. Ritchie will flog the life out of him, as he is the best talker and has by all odds the best side of the question, and he will be elected without a shadow of doubt unless Ashley buys his election, as he did his nomination.—Ottawa County Exponent.

A Special Business Meeting.

Joan of Arc assembly will hold a business session for members only, at the home of Miss Katharine Calkins, 830 West Washington street, on next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The affairs of the assembly will be put in shape as far as possible, reports of officers received and other business coming before the assembly duly transacted.

All members of the assembly in good standing are requested to be present and no others will be admitted, as the meeting is for business solely.

IN NEW YORK.

What the City Fathers Have Been Doing.

In the Asphalt Pavement Examination—A Little Politics on the Side.

New York, Oct 8.—Nancy Hanks' time has been lowered by several points by the aggregation of Toledo talent who is now doing New York. Messrs. Miller and Gill returned home this evening and the others will remain a day or two longer. This inspecting (?) pavements is mightily trying on the constitution and the boys will need a few days to recuperate after returning home, so that a large attendance at the meeting of the council next Monday may not naturally be expected.

The evidence submitted to the committee by the pavements of this city is most emphatically in favor of the Lake asphalt. The other seems to have been a dead failure. Lexington and Eighth avenues were paved two years ago with sand asphalt and they are to-day worse than none. They are being reserviced by the board of public works out of the guarantee of $60,000 given by the contractors.

Other streets paved with the lake asphalt five or six years ago are still in a fine state of preservation.

Quite a number of old Toledoans are here, among others Mr. A. F. Rutherford, formerly of Middle Bass, and now proprietor of the Rutherford Arms at Seabright, N. J. He says the hotel business on the coast this season was immense, notwithstanding the cholera scare. Sandy Hook is but five miles from Seabright, but there were more people at Seabright this year than ever before. Another Toledoan is E. W. McLean, of Glassboro fame. He is at the Westminster, and looks as hale and hearty as ever. It is said that his Florida hotel scheme has not panned out, and the old man is not quite the millionaire he has been reported.

After patronizing the Black Crook and hearing Lotto Collins sing Boom-ta-ra, the boys went down to see "Mickey" Shea at the democratic headquarters. Mickey handed the Bee the following from the World, which will b eread by his Toledo friends with interest: The happiest person at headquarters yesterday was John Shea, the page, who has been a page in the house of representatives since December, when he resigned his place as a Toledo bootblack. He is a protege of Senator Brice. He is about fourteen.

"Say, Mr. Harrity," demanded Master John, as he marched up to the chairman's desk, "how do you expect a man to live on $10 a week in this town? Why, they charge me $7 a week for board. There isn't anything left."

Mr. Harrity raised his salary to $20 a week.

Those who imagine that Tammany is not in line for Cleveland are away off.

Leader Croker has issued orders to his district lieutenants not to consider offers from outside organizations or from individuals to support the Tammany Hall county ticket unless they also include support for the national democratic ticket. Mr. Croker insists that the Tammany Hall machine, in every one of the thirty assembly districts, shall not receive outside help unless it is also given to Cleveland.

"We want no one to support our county ticket," said Mr. Croker, "unless he supports Cleveland. All the district leaders of Tammany Hall have been instructed to consider the national ticket first.

When Mr. Croker was asked if he had threatened to have men discharged from office because men who had secured their appointment were opposing Mr. Cleveland, he replied:

"All I have to say in answer to that question is this: Every member of Tammany Hall and all those who claim to be

Day

friendly with the organization must support the democratic ticket from top to bottom. No man who has any influence in Tammany Hall is a friend of the organization if he supports Harrison. Tammany Hall will take care of democrats, but it has no room within its doors for republicans or assistant republicans."

A few days ago Mr. Croker received a large-sized check from a man who wrote: Use this for Tammany Hall county ticket and not for the national ticket.

Mr. Croker returned the check with a note, in which he said:

We do not wish your money or your support for our county ticket unless they are also given to the national ticket.

THE JURY SWORN

For the Trial of Councilman John Daly,

Who Is Charged With Malfeasance in His Position—Adjournment Taken Until Monday Morning.

After many continuances and much delay, the trial of the councilmen indicted on the charge of bribery was commenced this morning in common pleas court before Judge Harmon.

The members of the jury responded to roll call, made by Deputy Clerk Prue.

Before the examination of the jury was proceeded with, Prosecutor Barber requested that Thos. H. Tracy, of the law firm of King & Tracy, be appointed to assist him in the prosecution of the cases.

Mr. Barber assigned as reason for requesting assistance, that his health is not good, and that he is liable to fall by the wayside.

The court appointed Mr. Tracy as assistant prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Brophy, attorney for Mr. Daly, requested the indulgence of the court until he could send for Judge J. M. Ritchie.

On Mr. Ritchie's arrival the examination of the jury was proceeded with. The jury was drawn as follows: J. W. Russell, Stephen A. Trowbridge, Amos S. Trout, Eli J. Shantean, Leroy Beecher, Wm. H. Morehouse, Hans G. Weber, James I. Bowers, John N. Auth, Levi Roach, Isaac N. Poe, O. A. Browning, Frank P. Isherwood, Michael Lyons, Henry H. Moderwell, M. T. Huntley.

W. H. Morehouse presented certificate of membership of the Ohio National guard, and claimed an exemption. He was excused.

F. P. Isherwood was called and qualified.

Hans Weber was examined. He stated that he had formed an opinion.

Mr. Barber wanted to know from what he had formed his opinion, and Mr. Weber replied that he thought they were guilty.

Mr. Barber said he did not ask for his opinion but wanted to know on what he had based his opinion.

Mr. Weber stated that he did not think he could impartially try the case and render a verdict, according to the evidence in the case and desired to be excused.

Eli J. Shantean had read of the case in the Weekly Bee. He did not know any of the accused.

Amos S. Trout said he was a member of the board of elections, but did not care to claim exemption, if it did not interfere with the duties of that office.

Mr. Trowbridge had read of the case, but had formed no opinion. He did not know any of them.

Mr. Russell had formed no opinion. He did not know any of the accused, or any reason why he could not serve as a juror.

Mr. Beecher read of the cases, but had passed no opinion; did not know any of the accused. He could try the case impartially.

Mr. Poe responded satisfactorily to the questions propounded by Mr. Barber.

Mr. Auth knew Mr. Daly for ten years. His relation was not such as to influence his judgment.

O. A. Browning said he had formed an opinion from reading the newspapers, but thought he could render an impartial verdict.

Mr. Bowers passed muster all right.

Mr. Barber having completed, Mr. Brophy took the jury.

Mr. Browning stated that one of the attorneys for the defense was counsel against him in a case pending in common pleas court.

Mr. Brophy submitted a challenge for cause, and Mr. Browning was dismissed.

Michael Lyons was called to take the vacant chair.

Mr. Barber put the usual questions, and received satisfactory answers. He asked him if he had been approached by anybody relative to the case in question.

Mr. Lyons replied that a friend of Daly's had talked to him about the case; that he had said Daly was a good fellow.

Mr. Brophy then submitted a challenge for cause against Hans Weber, on the ground that he had formed an opinion and expressed it.

Weber was excused and Henry Moderwell called to the jury. He claimed exemption on the ground that he had served five years in the fire department and was excused.

M. T. Huntley was next called. He said he did not know the defendant, but his social relations with one of the other accused might influence him in this case. He said he could render an impartial verdict according to the evidence in the case and instructions of the court, but that it "would be pretty tough."

Prosecutor Barber entered a challenge for cause, which the court overruled.

Mr. Ritchie stated that they were satisfied with the jury.

Mr. Barber suggested that the jury be sworn and the case continued until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The court acted upon the suggestion and with some advice as to conduct during the intervening time, dismissed the jury.

The following are the names of the jurors sworn: F. P. Isherwood, Eli J. Shantean, Amos S. Trout, S. A. Trowbridge, J. W. Russell, Leroy Beecher, I. N. Poe, Jno. N. Auth, J. I. Bowers, Michael Lyons, Henry Moderwell, M. T. Huntley.

BROER IN PROBATE COURT

Creditors Still Fishing for Those Missing Diamonds.

Conflicting Testimony This Morning and Some One Violates His Oath.

The Broer examination was taken up in probate court this morning.

Everett J. Herrick was called to the witness stand. He testified that on the day after Mr. Broer transferred the stock of goods to Mr. Ketcham, he, (Broer) drove down to the Northwestern Natural Gas office, and called him out to the carriage. He went out and Broer produced one or two packages of diamonds, which he requested him to take care of. Herrick refused and said he had better get rid of them or his creditors would get hold of them, with a search warrant. He said Broer afterwards returned and told him that he had disposed of the diamonds.

Mr. Broer was next put on the stand and denied Herrick's statement from beginning to end.

Attorney Gavitt, who passed on the papers in the real estate deal, was next sworn. He talked very fast, and said a great deal, but in substance his testimony was in line with that which has been previously told.

Herrick and Wade came to him about the $750 note, and Herrick wanted to know something about Cook's record. He told him that Cook's word was good; that he would do just what he said he would. He had known the man for ten years and had been his attorney. He said that he gave Cook a statement, touching upon the title of the property, after traded to Broer, to the effect that the title was good so far as the record in the abstract showed. Herrick and Broer afterwards came to his office and he told them practically the same thing. He understood that Broer was going to buy or trade for the $2,000 note. Just about the time the papers were to pass, he said he called upon Detective Spore at

Is

the police station, and informed him that Broer was about to trade for some notes and mortgages, which in his opinion might not be just straight, and requested the officer to warn Broer. He said Spore afterwards told him that he sent a man out who warned Broer, and was told for his trouble to mind his own business; that he (Broer) knew enough to attend to his own affairs without the assistance of the police force.

Mr. Kohn on cross-examination asked Gavitt why if he had known Cook so long and had so much confidence in him and depended so much on his word did he deem it necessary to go to the police and warn Mr. Broer against the man.

Gavitt replied that he had just located in Toledo and did not want to get mixed up in any crooked deals.

Kohn—"You say Mr. Broer and Herrick called again about the $1300 mortgage?"

Gavitt—They did.

Kohn—Then if you were so anxious not to get mixed up in a crooked deal, why did you not warn Broer on that occasion?

Gavitt—Well, he had told the officer that he knew his own business, and I did not consider it any of mine to interfere.

This ended the morning's examination, and the hearing was continued until 2:30 this afternoon.

"HELP! MURDER!"

Auditor Jones Relates an Experience on His Trip.

"A very funny incident happened on the return trip from the G. A. R. encampment at Washington," remarked Auditor Charley Jones to a Bee. "It occurred about 5 o'clock in the morning, aboard the sleeper. I had just turned over for a morning nap when I heard a woman's voice, from the section above mine, say in an awe-inspired tone, uttered between a whisper and a scream, 'Look there!'

"The companion evidently looked, for the next thing I heard was, 'Heaven's, it's a man's foot.' Within less than a second's time the first voice fairly screamed, 'There's another.'

"With that they both began to scream, murder, porter help, and raise such a hubbub that every man in the car was out in the aisle, expecting to find a woman or two murdered.

"The noise finally ceased and peace once more restored. The cause of the whole trouble was explained afterwards. In the section from where the screams came the lower berth was occupied by two ladies and the upper by two comrades, who were taking their first ride on a sleeping car.

"One of them awoke at 5 o'clock, and not knowing just where he was, sat up in the bunk, swinging his feet over the edge in silent rumination of his surroundings. His meditation was suddenly broken into by an unearthly howl.

"It is not known to a certainty whether the fellow was startled, or through a chivalrous instinct, at any rate as soon as the lady let out that shriek he let loose all hold and came down in a heap directly at their bedside. It seems he had got up and, in tumbling out of his berth went on the inside instead of the outside of the curtains. His bed-fellow heard the cries and followed number one. Instead of clambering back, as number one did, he broke and ran along the berths on the inside clear to the end of the car, scared out of his wits."

Rev. C. B. Holding Welcomed.

Rev. C. B. Holding, pastor of Clark Street M. E. church, East Toledo, was given a reception Friday night. The capacity of his home, 430 Fassett street, was too small for the members who assembled to extend hearty greeting. Recitations by Mrs. E. M. Warner and also by Miss Maude Grise, were followed by light refreshments. Happy hours sped swiftly and the clock was striking midnight before all had departed for home.

You can't afford to laugh, dear girls,
Unless your teeth are white as pearls—
Unless your mouth is pink and sweet,
And your two lips in rosebuds meet;
And you cannot supply this want
But through the use of SOZODONT!

A NUMBER OF POSERS.

Free Trade Conundrums for Republican Protectionists.

Well, here I am again, as formerly in political campaigns of importance, with a few conundrums from the free-trade list for protectionists to solve. And I here take occasion to say that anyone who may feel disposed to respond to any of my interrogations must come in all such cases over his or her own real name and postoffice address or I will not notice them in any instance.

2. If your protective tariff is not a tax, what is it?

3. If your McKinley law don't increase the cost of every article on which a duty is levied, how does it protect the manufacturer, or how can it increase the wages of the laborer?

4. If an increased tariff tax makes goods cheaper, don't that protect the foreign manufacturer instead of ours?

5. Why did the tariff commission appointed in 1880 by President Arthur recommend a reduction from the then rate of tariff tax of not less than 22 1-2 per cent? Were those men who composed that commission free-trade frauds?

6. Will Hon. "Caleb Mason," congressional candidate in the Ninth—as recently gerrymandered—district relate his little episode with Gen. Grant while he was governor of Montana pertaining to the colored people? Don't you think it would improve your chances at the polls with that class of voters? Come, "Caleb," give us that little story accompanied by one of your most "pensive smiles."

7. If the investment of a large sum of cold cash in pipe line bonds was a healthy exercise for "Caleb Mason" two years ago, why not repeat the act this season? Our genial friend, we expect, will not neglect the practical application of his old "Bung-starter" on his time-honored "barrel," but bear in mind that Mr. Ritchie does not obtain his following by such means.

8. Can the "money" of Hon. James M. Ashley elect him this fall? Our afternoon "primer" paper says that all the money of the New York "importers" cannot defeat him! How is that for a flourish of nonsense? How often have we seen the articles in that and other protection papers attempting to show that the "McKinley monstrosity" has completely squelched all importation of foreign goods—consistent, isn't it?

9. Will our Hon. "A. P. A." candidate give us the exact date of his conversion from a "free trade" democrat to an out and out Foraker-bloody-shirt-slinging-abolitionist of the latest and most approved "force bill" stripe?

10. Why is it that such men of undoubted character and standing as McVeigh, Judge Gresham, Judge Cooley, etc., etc., who cannot and will not support "Grandpa's hat" alias the postmaster president and force bill champion, are condemned and called everything but honest by the protected republican newspapers? Simply because these men frankly frown upon the political party which has during the past 30 years by class legislation, filled our once happy country with paupers and tramps.

11. How do you farmers like to raise wheat and sell it to the flour "trusts" for 65 to 70 cents per bushel, who make a barrel of flour out of every four bushels of that wheat and get enough besides out of the four bushels to pay for making it into a barrel of flour, and then you farmers pay them for the same flour $5.00 to $5.75 per barrel, thereby giving the "trusts" the snug little profit of $2.20 to 2.95 on each barrel?

12. Again, how do you farmers like to sell wool from 18 to 20 cents per pound, according to cleanliness and quality, and then pay the protected woolen manufacturers from $1.10 to $2.50 per pound for the same wool when made up into yarn, stockings and clothes? Mr. Farmer, how do you know but you are buying the vile shoddy made from the old woolen junk-shop rags sold for about 4 cents per pound?

13. Where are the "protection" croakers that claim such large importations of goods during the first year succeeding the passage of the McKinley monstrosity—which came into this country under the "sugar" advantage—on time till April 1? And also the "tin" advantage until July 1, so as to give the sugar and tin "protected" pirates an opportunity of stocking up

Thursday

under the original tariff rates? Please show us a statement of the importations of those goods and others since the end of the first year after the enactment of the villainous McKinley bill.

14. Will some protectionist of the astute persuasion, explain how a farmer can manipulate a dollar's worth of wheat at 70 cents per bushel, into $4.00, on the plan of a dollar in stock in our First National bank, which stock you cannot buy less than $4.00? Please give us a few snatches from your "wild cat" songs while you are solving this conundrum.

15. Could not our savings banks in Toledo do all our banking business and use greenbacks furnished direct from the government as their circulating medium in the transaction of their banking business? Are they not safe, or are they "wild cats?" Could not our National bankers in Toledo do as safe a business after giving sufficient surety to the state, under our democratic proposed plan for banking as they do now when they are not required to give any security to the depositors under the present banking law? Please favor us with a few more wild cat songs in lieu of a fair and manly solution of this conundrum.

16. Why did the funny commissioner "Peck" attempt to perform what Bill McKinley failed to do, in giving the place where and the time when Bill McKinley's bill increased the wages of the laborer?

17. When can we reasonably expect a statement of the amount of business done in the manufacturing of that peculiar quality of tin made in that old "pot-ash-kettle" at P-i-q-u-a? Why wouldn't such a statement have a good republican campaign document?

18. Why don't our tin box manufacturers or some of our McKinley "tin tinkers" show us where an increase in wages has occurred among their employes? Can't our tin box factory in this city give us such a statement among their campaign documents this fall? Now, please don't refer us to "Peck."

19. I am confident it would be a great satisfaction to the people in this corner of creation if some of our manufactories of ready-made clothing would favor us with a statement of their prices paid for making coats, pants, vests and overalls. Let us know how much you paid two years previous to passage of McKinley bill and how much you have paid since. Can't some of you fellows help Mr. "Peck" out of his troubles?

20. And suppose our ladies' cloak manufacturers put in a list of their prices paid on their articles in way of wages, and especially on that very profitable portion—seal garments.

21. Will you bear in mind that Hon. James M. Ashley is running on the merits of his "Bung-starter," while Byron F. Ritchie stands on a base that does not require "bribery."

22. And will you recollect that Ritchie did not lie around under the stairs of the democratic convention hall for three days and nights with his acceptance speech in his pocket ready to repeat when called out by his trainers after being nominated by a majority of one vote and a fraction?

M. O. WAGGONER.

Toledo, O., October 8, 1892.

P. S.—What have you laboring men to fear from "free trade" except the free importations of pauper labor from tariff-taxed portions of Europe, the only free trade point indorsed by "protectionists?"

M. O. W.

The Weekly Health Report.

The health office report of contagious diseases is as follows: Diphtheria, 7 cases and 2 deaths; typhoid fever, 5 cases and 1 death; scarlet fever, 9 cases and 1 death; croup, 1 case and 1 death. One case of measles was also reported. The total number of deaths from all causes was 24.

'Twas a Brilliant Affair.

The opening of Prof. Fobbe's dancing academy last evening was a brilliant affair. A large number of ladies, daintily attired, and with escorts, graced the occasion and kept time with flying feet to the excellent music. A hop will be given each Friday evening and regular classes will be held during the week.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder exceeds all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters, except the employés of manufacturers of other brands, use and recommend the Royal.

New-York State Analyst:

The Royal Baking Powder is superior to any other powder which I have examined; a baking powder unequaled for purity, strength and wholesomeness.

The United States Government tests (Ag'l Dep. bulletin 13, p. 599) show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

IS THE IDAHO LOST?

Agents Refuse to Publish the Passenger List.

A Howling Gale on Lake Superior.

Very Few Passages Through the Straits and Rivers—General Marine Mention.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 8.—When seen by a United Press reporter this morning Agent Christie, of the Lake Superior Transit company, refused to give out the names of the passengers of the steamer Idaho, bound down from Duluth which is reported lost, by being caught in a storm off Stannard Rock. He said that there was no reason for doing so.

The Idaho did not leave Duluth until early yesterday morning and at the time of the gales was at least 250 miles from Stannard Rock.

It was believed at Marquette that the Idaho had sailed two days earlier which accounts for the sensational story sent out from there last evening.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns, Oct. 8.—Down—Lackawanna, 12:20 a. m.; Gladiator, Our Son, 1:30; Robert Packer, Cayuga, 2; Yakima, consort, 2:20; Togebe, 2:30; Schooner, Egyptian consorts, 4:40; Niagara barges, 5; Norman, 5:30; Conemaugh, 8; Sheppard, 8:30; New Orleans, 10:20; Boston, 11.

Up—Haskell, 12:10 a. m.; Parks, Foster, 1:50; Pathfinder barges, 5; Horace, Tuttle, Halloran, 4; Brittain, 5:30; Grover, 5:50; Buffalo, 7; Mariska, 7:10.

The Soo.

Saulte Ste. Marie, Oct. 8.—Up—Spokane, 9:30 last night.

Down—Maritana, 9 a. m.; Matos, Canada, 9:30.

The Straits.

Mackinaw, Oct. 8.—Down—Cambria, 11:30 last night; Allegheny consorts, 8.

Up—Veronica, 10 a. m.; Collins, 10:40.

No Hope.

Port Huron, Oct. 8.—All hope that any of the crew of the Nashua were saved was given up to-day. J. J. McLean and Fred Muir have been up in the Canadian shores looking for some trace of the lost steamer's crew. Late yesterday afternoon a report came from Bayfield that nothing can be found.

The Norman and Republic passed down with their bows stove in and badly damaged. Both are going to Cleveland for repairs.

The steamer Florida, bound down, lost her rudder below here Thursday night. She will receive a new one here.

The steamer Cadillac, bound up, collided with a dock at St. Clair with serious damages all around.

Heavy Gale.

Marquette, Oct. 8.—A furious northwest gale, accompanied by a blinding rain storm, and hourly increasing in violence, raged on Lake Superior yesterday. The passenger steamer Idaho, bound down from Duluth, is believed to have been caught by the storm off Stannard Rock, and it will be fortunate if she weathers the gale. The Fayette Brown, bound for Ashland, encountered the storm about twenty miles southeast of Stannard Rock. It was found impossible to break the wind and sea, and she put back to this port. Her officers say that the wind was blowing 50 miles an hour.

Ashland, Oct. 8.—A terrific gale raged yesterday on Lake Superior and many vessels took shelter among the Apostle islands. The steamer Prentice had a hard struggle to make this port with her two consorts. Twelve lumber boats arrived here after having been out in the gale several hours. They will clear with 12,000,000 feet of lumber this week.

R. K. Winslow Dead.

Cleveland, Oct. 8.—R. K. Winslow, one of the best known marine men on the lakes, died here to-day. He owned the Wocoken, Pelican, Cormorant and Wall, and in early days owned a large fleet of schooners.

Canal Centennial.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.—Merchants' Exchange special committee to-day made preliminary arrangements for the canal centennial, to be held here on the 19th. Much canal sentiment is developing over the state, and good delegations are promised from eastern canal points. Prominent speakers are to be secured and business meetings forenoon and afternoon are to be followed by a mass meeting every evening. Besides $500 donated by the Merchants' Exchange, over $2,200 has been subscribed for carrying on the canal campaign, and more is promised.

COLUMBUS DAY.

Meeting of Finance Committee—Reports For the Parade.

The finance committee appointed by the mayor to solicit funds to liquidate the expense of a Columbian day celebration met at the mayor's office last evening. An organization was perfected by the election of John J. Jacobi as chairman, Ralph S. Holbrook secretary and James Melvin treasurer.

Funds on hand were reported as follows and turned over to the treasurer:

Buckeye, Eagle and Toledo breweries	$ 75.00
Retail merchants	325.00
East Toledo merchants	31.50
Attorneys	131.00
Produce Exchange	100.00
Handed to the mayor	50.00
Total	$712.50

A committee consisting of R. J. Wallace, John Bolan, Charles Gatesman, Geo. Kohler, Chas. Hanner, Wm. Birkenhauer and Geo. L. Frick was appointed to call on the saloonkeepers.

The amount reported is on the result of a partial canvass. There are other hustlers to be heard from.

Societies have reported to Col. Bunker as follows:

October

Forsyth post, W. I. Squire commander, 300 men in uniform.

Polish Lancers, Capt. Frank Zielinski, 35 men in uniform.

St. Dominick's society, President John Lukaszenitz, 240 men.

St. Joseph's society, President Andrew Ignasiak, 160 men.

The following societies also reported at Mayor Emmick's office, and will be turned over to Mr. Bunker:

Knights of St. Stephen, Polish cadets, Capt. Thomas, 50 uniformed men.

Polish National society, President John Sobieska, 150 men.

Knights of Poland, Father Dukowski and M. Bizeczka, 75 men.

St. Joseph's society, St. Hedwig's church, Father Wieczorek, 400 men.

C. E. MEETING

At Sylvania—The Rain Prevented a Large Crowd.

The Chrisftian Endeavor societies of Sylvania are holding a meeting at Sylvania to-day, but the large attendance that was expected is prevented by the rain.

Quite a number of Toledoans left on the 9 o'clock train.

The program for the two days' session is as follows:

Saturday afternoon—Song service.
Devotional exercise.
Words of welcome—Rev. A. Hopkins.
Address—"The Object of the Y. P. S. C. E.," Rev. J. W. McReynolds.
Committee Conferences—Lookout committee—Miss Hattie Brown.
Prayer meeting committee—Miss Myrtle Demuth.
Sunday school committee—Miss Ellen Nicks.
Social committee—Miss C. B. Phelps.
Missionary committee—Miss Jennie Nauts.
Five-minute discussion after each paper. Come prepared to ask questions.
Experience meeting—"What has the Y. P. S. C. E. done for me?"
"Blessed be the tie that binds."
Social and handshake.
Saturday evening—Priase meeting.
Address—Rev. George Candee.
Echoes from the New York convention.
Sunday morning—Sunrise meeting—Edward E. Armstrong.
Preaching—Rev. F. G. Colton.
Sunday afternoon—Regular Y. P. S. C. E. meeting. Subject, "What Can We

13.

Learn from Dorcas?" Acts 9:36-42; II Cor. 9:6-8.—F. W. Hamley, secretary Toledo union.

Sunday evening—Praise service.
Address—Rev. J. L. McDonald.
Consecration meeting—C. L. France, secretary Ohio C. E. union.
"God be with you till we meet again."

If to-morrow is fair there will be a large crowd, as the exercises are to be very interesting.

Go to School and Get Tickets.

All the Adams street mission members, with scholars, teachers and officers of the Sabbath school, with the fathers and mothers of these children, must be at the mission to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to get tickets to go on the Kansas City (Clover Leaf railroad) excursion to Grand Rapids next week. All identified with this mission or the Industrial school are invited to go on this excursion.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?

Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

27

"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c.

Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

WONDERLAND Week Commencing **OCT. 10**

THE EMINENT MIND READER

ANDREW J. SEYMORE

Human Thought Magnet

AND

SPIRITUALISTIC MEDIUM!

THE ONLY SUCCESSOR TO

WASHINGTON IRVING BISHOP.

LILLIAN MELBOURNE SWEET SWISS SINGER AS "THE ALPINE ROVER."

EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT **WARSHAUER BROS.** WORLD FAMOUS BOY COMEDIANS.

Return and Last Time of the ITALIAN GYPSY BAND!

EMERY AND RUSSELL, MONARCHS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD!

THE BRUNNELLS EUROPEAN SPECIALISTS. **10** CENTS SEES ALL ALWAYS Theater Seats, 5c and 10c. **10**

SEE RATTLESNAKE TOM AND HIS DEN OF FORTY VENOMOUS REPTILES. ALSO, PROF. FIELD'S MULTIVERSANT CURIO COLLECTION!

"ME SCRAP BOOK."

"De Recomemberences of a 19-Cent Scrapper."

Burlesque on Sullivan's Lit" erary Effort.

Preparations for a Memorable Fight in Heats on a Kite Shaped Track—A Pugilistic Poker Hand That Always Wins.

The inference is natural that, prompted by a consideration for his personal safety, the author of a satirical work which is soon to be published entitled "De Recomemberences of a 19-cent Scrapper," does not appear on the title page except under the nom deplume of "John L. Sluggervan." It is written as an autobiography and is a rather severe parody on the recent literary effort of the pugilistic champion.

After what Mr. Sullivan has been through of late, however, he doubtless will not mind a dose of sarcasm bound in paper covers.

"Me Scrap Book" is the appropriate title on the opening page of this literary burlesque. The mythical Sluggervan begins his autobiography in this wise:

Great Men.

"All of de great men is known well throughout de world. Dere's Coburger, Wurzburger, Pilsner, Guinness, Bass an' me. We all made our names famous by bein' good stuff, all wool an' a yard wide. Me an' George Washington was both born in Bosstown, an' we was both great generals, though poor Washington never licked half the men I done up nor offered to stop 'em in four rounds fur de gate money. We can't all be such men as me, but he's a pretty big man, anyway."

Part of the book is written in the pugilist's own forcible English and the rest by a secretary who spells as others do. After recounting his early life and achievements, in the roped-in arena the author describes his meeting with the English champion in France.

"Round 3" of the volume is spread with the following excuse for the lack of the secretary's orthography:

Paris in Africa.

"Youse will notice dat I am writin' dis chapter again myself. De young feller wot write fur me got a little fresh last night. I give him der boot, an' he is now takin' a short vacation in bed. I asked der doctor dis mornin' how long it would be before he got out, an' he said, 'Well, you must have t'umpeb him pretty well, but I've set his ribs and his jaw, and if no more hemorrhages come on, he ought to be up in three weeks.' So here I have got to do dat lazy cuss' work. Next time, when I say dat Paris is in Africa, he'll say dat I'm right."

* * * * * * *

"Dis chapter I will do meself cos I kin put more ginger into de story, an' me mad is always up when I t'ink of dem ducks and sprinters over de water. I couldn't sleep nights fur thinkin' of dat Switchell feller, and while I never stoop to fight niggers and mugs wid pompadoors I wanted to slug that thing dey call de ocean greyhound.

"I sailed on October de fourf fur England, after a grand farewell supper wid me friends, durin' which we had beer, wine, frankfurters, whisky, fried pertaters, rum, pigs' feet, gin, corned beef and cabbage, rock and rye, pickled fish an' Tom an' Jerry—all de luxuries of de season. Wid me was me friends an' feller-workers—Loafer McCarty an' T'irsty Reagan, an' before we was out of sight of land I had to give McCarty me boot, so as he didn't leave his bunk till we reached Liverpool, an' I slugged de odder mug an' give him four days in de doctor's hands. Yer don't never want ter let yer friends t'ink dat dey is boss or yer show will be bust up sure."

Preparations for a Fight.

The secretary having sufficiently recovered contines the tale:

"I now began to gather together the necessary articles for a fight with Charles Switchell. Among others I obtained a lasso, a first-class pair of running shoes, a bicycle, two swift horses trained to hunt buffalo, a search light, six bloodhounds and a balloon.

"When we arrived at the place we found that a rope had been stretched around Europe; this, Switchell said, was the smallest ring he would fight in.

"There were men also on the spot, rolling the track on which the first round was to be fought. It was a kite-shaped track and 12 miles long.

"'Hello,' I was heard to remark, 'is Mand S. going to make another trotting record?'

"'No, but Switchell is,' replied my seconds, intelligently, so I oiled the bearings of my bicycle.

"Switchell was sitting on the track weeping bitterly. 'Wot yer cryin' fer?' said Mustang Poore.

"'I'm cryin', pop,' says Switchell, 'because I'm afraid dat feller Sluggervan hain't comin'.'

"Switchell didn't look very well trained, but his legs looked in good shape, and they were the most important part of him.

"When the p'stol was fired the sneaking greyhound got a good start of me and scooted down the track. I never saw such running as Switchell did, and I've been to Epsom, Newmarket, Sheepshead Bay, and Monmouth Park. The only thing that can beat that fellow is lightning."

The Long Encounter.

"The next event of my glorious career was a little session with one Fake Willrain. The match was for $7,000,000, and it lasted three weeks, with occasional intervals for refreshment and prayer. The northern police being meddlesome and fresh, the affair had to be pulled off down south, and the gentle reader will no doubt notice that it would be a long walk back for the loser. The railroad tracks are very rough in this section of the country, and the engine drivers have had strict orders not to whistle for dogs or sporting gents."

"We came very nearly putting six months in the cooler as it was, but by hard work on the part of various legislative friends we were let off with a fine. I had just recovered from a severe illness and was suffering then from facty degeneration of the heart. I was weighing about six tons and had also just got over an attack of delirious tremblings, or, as my classic Bosstownese friends would say, James' Preserves.

A Winning Hand.

The following is Mr. Sluggervan's account of a little game of poker he participated in while down south:

Den we got down to playin' and had a jacker, and de jacker was a dollar a trip, but I didn't put none in. All de odder mugs did, though. Dey kept givin' me cards just de same, 'cause de dealer didn't want ter have no doctor's bills to pay. When der was about $60 in de pot Sneak-thief Facey says: "I'll open it fur de limit."

"I'll raise yer $10," says I.

"But yer can't do it; $5 is de limit. Dat ain't no poker," says he. Being an ignorant cuss, his grammar was bad.

"De blazes I can't," says I, throwin' a chair at him.

"All right," says Facey. "Me life's worth more dan de pot."

"Cards?" says de dealer.

"Give me six," says I, holding up t'ree.

"I'll stand," says Facey.

I fetches out me wad and plunks down a two dollar bill. Facey done de same and says, "Call yer." I reaches out me hand and rakes in de pot and stuffs it in me poke.

"Hold on, yer chump, let dat dust alone," says Facey, showin' four aces.

"Dere's de hand wot wins dis jacker," says I, showin' two queens and me fist.

"Two queens don't beat no four aces," says Facey, getting hot.

"Ye're a liar," says I, "and if you give me any guff I'll take the breeze out of your whiskers."

They all laughed at me little joke, and dat money kept me in lush for two days.

Obliging.

The secretary concludes the book in this way:

"I have always been generous and open hearted. I am always as ready to give a kick as a punch, and I guess in my time I have knocked over 30,000 men, women and children.

"The best gloves are those of Scalding & Sisters. I don't believe it and never use them, but they gave me $30 to say so in my great book, so they should always be used by every one who wears gloves of any kind. You can hit harder and oftener with the gloves of Scalding & Sisters than with those of any other kind, and the man who wears a pair of them in a scrap will always win. If both men wear them, both will win. This is all I know about gloves and I guess they've got their $30 worth."—New York Herald.

DURING THE PAST FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Diamond Dew A scientific remedy for beautifying the complexion, can be found at Mme. H. A. Gaynor's Hair Bazaar, 519 Adams street.

Large families are very common among the factory population of Lewistown, Me. Henry McCraw has raised nineteen children, of whom thirteen are now living. The mother is a healthy woman of 43. Noel Gaudette has raised nineteen children, of whom fourteen are living, the youngest 11 years of age and the eldest 33.

KIBBEY & DAVIES

SPECIALTIES

—IN—

Ladies' Furnishings!

To-day the special is Underwear This weather makes one's thoughts turn towards the heavy weight Underwear and we have made very special efforts in this particular line.

All Wool Combination Suits at $2.00, $2.40, $2.75 and $3.50, that are genuine bargains.

We have never seen better intrinsic value than our All Wool Swiss Ribbed Heavy Weight Underwear at $1.00 per garment.

It will Pay You to See these Goods

318 Summit Street.

Between the Transfer Stations.

Palace Furniture Store

M. BARTLETT,

618 JEFFERSON ST.

Holiday Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Fancy Chairs,
Couches,
Boot Boxes,
Folding Tables

AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES.

As we have no rent to pay, we will make prices much lower on that account. We ask you to inspect our goods and prices.

ELEGANT ETCHINGS

(NEW SUBJECTS.)

CHOICE WATER COLORS

(FROM BEST ARTISTS.)

FRAMES TO ORDER

E. P. LELAND,

327 Superior St.

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Phone, - - 400.

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

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WALTER FILTER

PRICES.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
$5.50	$6.50	$7.75	$9.00	$10.00

Old Filters Repacked and Made as Good New

Monday, September 5,

SCHOOL BEGINS.

We have added to our stock a complete assortment of School Books, Slates, Tablets, School Bags, Pencil Boxes, and other School Supplies.

Ernest Reeves & Co.

Successors to Nicholas & Buchanan.

Phone 1271. 223 SUMMIT ST.

REAL ESTATE.

Some Excellent Deals Went Through.

The Real Estate Congress—Transfers Recorded for the Week.

This has been an uneventful week in real estate circles, so far as big deals are concerned, but there was more business transacted and more property moved, this week than last. Business this year has been better than any year in 10 years. There never was so much property sold in the business center of the city than during the summer and fall of the present year, and never before were such high prices paid.

Building keeps up at the old time rate, in both dwelling and business blocks.

Toledo Advertised.

Toledo was pretty well adevrtised during the real estate congress at Buffalo, and through a small but effective medium.

"Before we left for Buffalo," remarked George Pomeroy, relating the circumstance to a Bee, "it was deemed advisable to wear a badge of some description. After some discussion an orange colored ribbon badge was decided upon, upon the surface of which the word Toledo was printed in neat black letters. This was fastened to the lapel of the coat by a button made out of a buckeye. It was very pretty and quite attractive. We only had 25 made, figuring upon one each for the Toledo people. When we arrived at Buffalo the badges attracted general attention at once, and it was not long before everybody wanted one. Well, this was rather unexpected, but we concluded to supply the demand, so we sent to Toledo and secured enough buckeyes to make 500 badges and had them made. They were distributed, and at every session the Toledo badge predominated."

Transfers of the Week.

Transfers were filed at the recorder's office this week as follows:

John Nobez to Jacob Billeter, lot 56, Shaw & Wells' addition, $1,000.

Cary D. Lindsay to R. G. Bacon, lots 78 and 79, Cushing place.

J. R. B. Ransom and wife to N. B. St. John, part of lots 448 and 449, Stickney's addition, $950.

Herman Baumbach to Julius Hartman, part of lots 6 and 7 on Rayner street, $850.

Patrick B. Brady to Mary Brady, lots 194, 229 and 230, Raffensperger, Kelley & Crim's addition, quit claim, $1.

Malery Slawozewski to Antoni Slawozewski, lot 192 Parkland addition, $1,400.

Irving B. Hiett to William Pfeiffer, lot 5 of subdivision of lots 183 and 186, Stickney's addition, $1,000.

Adolph M. Reinert and wife to Jacob Gehring, lot 121 Elm street addition, $885.

James B. Kolp to Edson W. Baumgardner, lots 1, 2 and 3 of Trustees subdivision of lots 172, 173, 174, and other property in Scottwood addition, $3,500.

Mary A. and C. Barker to Henrietta Wilt, lot 125 Summit level addition, $260.

J. Ellery Eaton and wife to Andrew D. Stewart, lot 100, Fairview addition, $200.

James Kelley and wife to Mary Brady, lots 194, 229 and 230, Raffensperger, Kelley & Crim's addition, quit claim, $1.

Philip Ehrmann and wife to George E. Myers, lot 85, Wright & Stebbins' addition, $1,100.

George E. Myers and wife to Charles Buck, lot 80, Shaw & Wells' addition, $350.

C. G. Pomeroy and wife to J. J. Byrnes and S. P. Ogden, lot 123, Auburndale, $1,500.

L. K. Parks and wife to E. J. H. Gifford, lot 77, Parks & Dowd's addition, $2,250.

Sherman Canfield to S. J. Morgan, part of lots 14, 15 and 16, Woodruff's addition, $1,125.

John Myer and wife to Annie A. De Neal, lot 128, Germania addition, quit claim, $1.

A. H. Lang et al. to T. M. and M. J. Mirion, lot 33 Bay View, $125.

N. C. Stevens to J. H. Smith, lot 1 Maplewood addition, $6,000.

Margaret Carter to Arthur Bell, lot 226 1-2 Auburndale extension, $200.

Toledo Savings Bank & Trust company to John Beltinger, 35 acres in Lucas county, quit claim, $1.

Ernest Kohart and wife to Emma Webber, lot 271 Lenk's addition, $1,000.

Emma Webber to Lena Kohardt, lot 271 Lenk's addition, $1,000.

A. E. Robison to Szopko, lot 67 Robison's Riverside addition, $250.

Josephine Wright to Julius Shulz, lot 4 Robison's Nebraska avenue addition, $950.

G. C. Wagonlander to Solomon J. Herchey, part of northwest 1-4 of southwest 1-4, section 10, Sylvania, $3,750.

Henry Randolph to G. H. Cooper, six acres in section 11, township 9—6, $325.

Catherine Cahoo to Edward Cahoo, part of lot 37 Boody addition, $1.

Henry Ringel and wife to August Sommler, lot 165 Huberich's addition, $200.

George H. Ketcham to Charles F. Adams, guardian, half of lot 124 Summit street, $29,300.

Charles Dunman and wife to John W. Marshall, lot 19 Virginia Co. addition, $900.

Henrietta Boelter et al to Rozz Tuszenska, lot 598 in T. P. Brown's addition, $350.

Mary Boelter to Chas. Rausch, lot 19, Walbridge's second addition, $580.

Frank B. Harrison and wife to Henrietta Triphagen, lot 45, South Toledo, $400.

Maria Calkins to Leander S. Baumgardner, lot 12 Hicks street addition, $2,694.

George J. Sherman and wife to Maria Calkins, part of lot 713 Port Lawrence division, $12,694.

Edson W. Baumgardner and wife to Leander S. Baumgardner, lot 11 Rosedale addition, $1.

Millard F. Richards to Marietta S. Richards, 35 feet on Lincoln avenue, $3,600.

Thomas Skahill and wife to John L. Morgan, lot 2 Skahill's sub-division, $258.

J. W. Caldwell and wife to Abram M. Chesebrough, lots 101 and 102 Chesebrough addition, $550.

Adeline M. Gleason to Frank A. Cleary, lots 8, 9 and 10, of Doyle's subdivision of lots in Stickney's addition, $700.

Charles G. De Shon and wife to Anna B. Watters, lot 46 Maplewood addition, $2,200.

Catherine I. Forwell to Sherman Canfield, south 10 feet of lot 71 of Woodruff and Hudson's addition, and other adjoining property, quit claim, $1.

Francis Wallar et al., to Louisa Gerwin, half of lots 53 and 54, Carrington and Casey's addition, $625.

J. W. Bowman and wife to John W. Dale, lot 137, East Broadway addition, quit claim, $250.

R. W. Daniels et al., to John W. Dale, lot 136, East Broadway addition, quit claim, $1.

R. W. Daniels et al., to Jos. W. Bowman, lot 137, East Broadway addition, $100.

J. W. Melchoir and wife to Valentine H. Ketcham, parts of lots 30 and 31, Shaw's addition, $2,500.

Irving B. Hiett and wife to Addy F. Walding, 86 1-2 feet on Collingwood avenue, commencing 200 feet north of Bancroft street, and three feet on Scottwood avenue, $9,700.

Irving B. Hiett to Amasa Arkinson, lot 45, East Broadway addition, $1.

Frederick M. St. John and wife to Phoebe A. Scott, southeast 900 feet of lot 601, northeast 50 feet of lot 602, southeast 20 feet of lot 442, Port Lawrence division, $1.

Herbert O. Porter to Ida V. Mahlich, lot 113, East Broadway addition, $695.

William Baker and wife to Lena Gomer, lot 113, Ramsey's addition, $450.

Thomas Skahill and wife to Frederick Goulet, lot 20, sub-division of lots 6, 13 and 14, Fassett's sub-division, $300.

Thomas Bowles and wife to Joseph Y. Berthelote, lot 27, block 52, North Toledo, $850.

R. W. Smith to J. W. Webber, lot 105, Cherry Grove addition, $375.

Keziah Robbins to Martha E. Blalock, northeast one-half of lot 6, block 69, North Toledo, $600.

Irving B. Hiett to Agnes E. Marvin, 90 feet on west side of Collingwood avenue, commencing 200 feet north of Bancroft street, $9,260.

Elizabeth M. Hamley to Adolph Mersing, lot 1, Miller's sub-division of lot 23, river tract 9, $300.

ST. MARYS.

Social and Personal News of General Interest.

St. Marys, O., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. H. H. Fenton was the guest of relatives at Lima, Sunday.

Mrs. John Hipp and children were visiting in Celina this week.

Miss Ella McMahon spent Sunday with friends at Lima.

Mrs. Sarah Chesseber, of Findlay, is visiting Mrs. Chenowith.

Mrs. M. J. Finley, of Celina, visited her mother here the past week.

Mrs. Dan Collins and daughter, Flossie, visited at Lima, Saturday.

Miss Anna Baderscher returned home Monday from a visit at Bluffton.

James Sumner and wife are the guests of relatives at Bellefontaine.

D. W. Harpster entertained his parents from Lima over Sunday.

Mrs. A. McIntyre, of Findlay, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. Mc Gelvany.

Miss Emma Patterson, of Bluffton, is being entertained by friends in this city.

E. J. Whalen, of Memphis, Mo., is visiting his uncle, E. M. Piper.

Miss Winona Baldwin, of Mt. Vernon, is the guest of Miss Bess Bullock.

Jake Hauss and family, of Wapakoneta, were guests at the residence of F. A. Hauss, Sunday.

Mrs. N. B. Mills, of New Bremen, visited her father, L. H. Hensch, sr., last week.

Mrs. Pauline Burnett and Mrs. H. G. McLain spent Tuesday with friends at Celina.

Benjamin Wewer, of Cincinnati, Sundayed in the city.

Miss Jennie Allyn, of Cleveland, is visiting her brother, S. H. Allyn.

Mrs. Pauline Burnett and daughter, Miss Minnie, of Toledo, are guests of H. G. McLain and wife.

Mrs. Ferd Helmstetter and Mrs. Dr. Barting, of Montezuma, were guests of relatives here, Sunday.

Mrs. T. Cole went to Chicago last Saturday on a visit to her son.

W. E. Moser, wife and daughter, Ethel, of Lima, visited J. H. Boysell and wife last week.

Mrs. Pettig and daughter, Miss Tillie, of Covington, Ky., were guests at the Catholic parsonage over Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Kelsey, Mrs. Coney, and Miss Mattie Shelly, attended the conference at Van Wert this week.

Mrs. A. Seashols, of Teays, W. Va., returned home Saturday, after an extended visit with F. H. Seashols and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wiecesser, of Dayton, were entertained by the Misses McMahon the past week.

Dr. J. L. Scott and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Scott's sister at Rockford last week.

G. B. Vore, of this city, is visiting at Muncie, Ind.

Mrs. Charles Botkins returned to her home at Celina, Wednesday, after spending a few weeks with her mother.

Sol Bamberger has returned from a trip to Petoskey, Mich., where he sought relief from hay fever. Mrs. Bamberger met him at Fort Wayne, Ind., on his way home.

Senators Shaw, of Wapakoneta, and Cochran of Cincinnati, accompanied by the Misses Bausch and Gunther, of Wapakoneta, Sundayed in this city.

Miss Mary Plettner, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is the guest of H. Plettner and other relatives.

D. D. Coffee, S. R. Coffee, Gus Hessler, Frank Albright, J. P. Bake, Frank Bartlet, Samuel Roling and Frank Nicols, of Decatur, Ind., took in the sights here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Jay celebrated their silver wedding last Monday evening by giving a social for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. The affair was a grand success in every particular.

The local season of gayety will be opened next Wednesday night with a grand ball at the city hall.

W. R. Dunan, a prominent business man of this city, was married to Miss Mary Clark, a highly accomplished lady, also of this city, last Wednesday night, the Rev. F. M. Kumler officiating.

The marriage of Leonard Yahl and Miss Susie Craft was announced in the Catholic church Sunday morning.

The "Patron Feast" was celebrated at the Catholic church last Sunday. Rev. Lutz was assisted by Revs. Singleton, of Glynnwood, and Stauss, of Michigan. The event is an annual holiday, and the church was beautifully and artistically decorated for the occasion.

NEW YORK'S CELEBRATION

The First Ceremonies Are Being Held.

Archbishop Corrigan to Take a Prominent Part in the Affair.

New York, Oct. 8.—The exercises incident to New York's celebration of the 460th anniversary of the discovery of America opened to-day with special and appropriate ceremonies in the Jewish synagogues. To-morrow the services will be continued in cathedrals and churches of all other denominations.

In many there will be anniversary addresses, special music, and floral and other decorations. Each service will have some special reference to the historic event of four centuries ago, and which led to the discovery of the new world.

Archbishop Corrigan has issued a circular to all the Catholic pastors in his archdiocese reminding them of the patriotic duty to their flocks and requesting them to appropriately observe the great anniversary. A special mass of thanksgiving, ordered by His Holiness, the pope, will be said in all the churches, while in St. Patrick's cathedral pontifical high mass will be celebrated, to be followed by a sermon appropriate to the occasion, after which the Te Deum will be sung. Archbishop Corrigan will be the celebrant at the mass.

Excursion tickets sold to Whitmore and Hamburg Junction Lakes at 75c and to all other stations at one fare for round trip.

RABBIS AT WAR.

The So-called Reform Men Are Causing Trouble.

New York, Oct. 8.—A number of Jewish rabbis have arrived here to attend the conference called by Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph for to-morrow, Monday and Tuesday.

The object of the conference is to protest against the so-called "reform" rabbis, who have created such a stir in orthodox circles of late. The fight between the orthodox and reform rabbis is very bitter, and threatens a serious split in the Hebrew church.

AMERICAN OARSMEN.

Important Meeting Being Held in New York.

A Permanent Course To Be Selected Over Which All the Races Will Be Had.

New York, Oct. 8.—A special meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen is being held to-day at the Gilsey house, with Henry Whiting Garfield of Albany, presiding.

The meeting has attracted many prominent oarsmen from other points, owing to the fact that among the important subjects to be discussed is the selection of a permanent course for the annual regattas of the association.

An influential section of the committee is in favor of the selection of Saratoga, but the famous watering place meets with considerable opposition, especially from those who are in favor of holding an international world's fair regatta next year.

This, also, is another question to be decided by the committee. It had been expected that some communication from the world's fair people would be received for presentation to to-day's meeting, but the Chicago and Detroit have put in strong ward in the matter.

The success of the International Centennial regatta in 1876, however, is urged as a strong argument in favor of a similar event next year. Several places have already been mentioned as possible sites. Chicago and Detroit have put in strong bids for the event, and either city will defray all expenses to secure the regatta.

AID FOR HOMESTEAD.

Chicago Workingmen Take Up the Cudgel.

They Will Endeavor to Raise Fifty Thousand Dollars for the Strikers.

Chicago, Oct. 8—The executive committee of the Trades and Labor assembly is grappling with the question of the best method that can be adopted for aiding the victims of the Homestead troubles.

A delegation of the Amalgamated association has been in the city for several days, and many of the labor unions have responded generously to its appeal for aid.

The idea has been broached of setting aside a day to be called "Homestead Day," and upon which every wage-earner in Chicago might be called upon to contribute one day's pay to the strike fund.

It is thought that, with proper effort, not less than $50,000 can be obtained in this city for the aid of the strikers.

NINETEETH CENTURY HERMIT

Why "The Last of the Bensons" Has Never Entered Active Life.

Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 8.—This quiet New England village boasts of a bona fide nineteenth century hermit. His name is George Washington Benson and he is the last of his line. He has retired from the world that he may contemplate at his leisure his own importance. Convinced that there is nothing as interesting as himself in the great world beyond, he has never ventured 12 miles from the old house in which he was born and which is five miles from here. Sometimes he deigns to appear in the village, but he spends most of his time sitting on a stone in front of his door or wandering over the hills in search of herbs. Naturally a certain halo of mystery surrounds him. He is reputed to be versed in Latin and to spend many hours reading the Greek Testament. Being somewhat sceptical on these points, the writer and a friend paid him a visit the other day.

It was late in the afternoon when we turned from the lonely road and forced our way up the steep path that leads to the hermit's house. As we reached the summit we caught sight of a shaggy head protruding from the bushes above us. Here was a picture for an artist. Stretching on all sides was a tangled wilderness of bushes and in the midst of an ancient, half-ruined house with staring windows and broken doors George Washington Benson sat on a large flat stone, his accustomed seat day after day. His huge bare feet were drawn up under him and clasped in his hairy hands. His neck was craned forward to enable to see the intruders upon his solitude. His tangled hair fell to his shoulders in uncombed profusion. He looked like a startled beast at bay.

Suddenly his face lit up with a peculiar smile that disclosed a row of gleaming teeth. "Is that you, Henry?" he cried in a cracked, strident voice, addressing the visitor whom he had seen before, "glad to see you." This man never forgets a face and always addresses people by their first names. His memory is wonderful.

We addressed him as "George," according to previous instructions, and found him very communicative. There was something unique in his utter lack of conventionality. There were three pieces of furniture in the room; an old-fashioned ropebed covered with rags, on which our host sat in his favorite attitude, hugging his shins, and two rickety chairs for his guests. In the wall yawned an enormous fireplace, with blackened crane and a rusty kettle suspended over the ashes. Here he is accustomed to boil his herbs, for he is a vegetarian. His diet consists of herbs, fruit and dry bread. He brings a bag full of bread periodically from the village and piles the loaves in the corner where they become so dry that the old man's teeth must suffer when he tries to eat them.

The windows are without glass and through the open door we could see an old sweep well among the trees. A few questions sufficed to draw the hermit out and he rattled on garrulously. We learned that the place had been in possession of the Bensons, of whom he was the last, for 200 years. George Washington had slept on the bed he then occupied and Putnam had drunk at the well. Every Connecticut family can show similar relics.

We soon discovered that our host was a cheerful liar and could tell the most astonishing tales without turning a hair. His knowledge of Greek proved to be a myth and his Latin consisted of a few phrases learned at school 40 years before and retained in his memory. He invited us into the yard to get some pears. When we reached the tree he mounted with astonishing rapidity, using his claw-like hands and feet like a monkey, and shook down a shower of fruit on our heads. Descending he swung from limb to limb until he dropped to the ground, and gathering the little yellow pears he made us fill our pockets.

It was growing dark and we prepared to take our departure. But no; his hospitality would not permit us to go until he had shown us over the house. Lighting a candle, he led the way up a flight of footworn, creaking stairs to the garret, his grotesque shadow keeping pace along the rough wall and rafters. We found the place littered with broken spinning wheels and superannuated school books.

After going the rounds we bade him farewell at the door and started down the path. He held the candle to light the way. We looked back, at the end of the road, and saw his wild face peering out from the door. The night air was still and the steady flame dazzled his eyes. Suddenly he blew it out to economize the candle and darkness hid the last of the Bensons from our sight.

BEESWAX.

There are 20,000 kinds of butterflies.

Two hundred workers handle one pair of gloves.

The 23,000 newspapers in America employ 200,000 men.

There will be an electrical exhibition at Milan, Italy, in 1894.

The sword of Henry the Pious, duke of Silesia, was six feet long and weighed 30 pounds.

The armor of horse and rider in the fourteenth century frequently weighed as much as 400 pounds.

Within the past 30 years there have been on the British coast 66,377 wrecks, causing the loss of 22,312 lives.

The Salvation army has a communistic colony at Essex, England. Farming and brickmaking are their occupations.

It is said that the electrical decorations of New York city on the occasion of the Columbus celebration next month will be superb.

A tulip show has been held annually at the Orange Tree Inn, Butley, a small village near Macclesfield, England, for the past 67 years.

Tobacco consumption is increasing in Great Britain. For the last year it averaged one and six-tenths pounds per head of the population.

Only a few years ago there was not a mile of telegraph line in the Chinese empire; to-day there is more than enough to girdle the earth.

Probably the heaviest sudder on record is that made for the torpedo boat Vulcan. It was forged in a single piece and weighs 22 tons.

If protection insures high wages, why do the carders in Berlin earn 50 per cent. less than the same class of workmen in free trade England?

The bones of the head of some large prehistoric animal were taken out of the ground at Ruby Creek, Wash., last week at a depth of 250 feet.

It is claimed that the bees go to distances of from two to four miles in search of honey in good weather and fly at the rate of seven miles an hour.

Aluminium is the best conductor of heat and electricity. In 1855 it cost $90 a pound, and last year it was sold in New York city for 90 cents a pound.

A medical authority states that the voices of singers and actors can be much better preserved if used in theaters lighted with electricity instead of gas.

Telephotography is now interesting Parisians, and the Figaro predicts that "soon may be seen in Paris the image of a man smoking in St. Petersburg.

The smallest representatives of the sheep species are the tiny "Bretons," natives of Breton, France. When full grown they are not much larger than a rabbit.

The most powerful and heaviest gun in the world weighs 135 tons, is 40 feet in length and has a 13 1-4-inch bore. Its range is 11 miles, with a projectile weighing 1,800 pounds.

According to the latest statistics the United States is the richest country in aggregate wealth in the world. Great Britain stands highest in the wealth per capita of its population.

The Columbian Electric Perambulator company is the name of a Chicago concern started recently, with a capital of $1,000,000, to manufacture and sell electrically propelled vehicles.

A New York hatter has just made a hat 8 3-8 in size. The length and width are 9 1-4 by 7 1-2. This, he says, is the size necessary to the comfort of the man with the biggest head in town.

The largest man in Kentucky is Ross Skaggs of Lawrence county, who weighs 521 pounds and is 6 feet 8 inches tall. His arms measure 2 feet in circumference and his thighs 3 feet. He is 31 years of age.

The sea water originally put in the great aquariums at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, in 1854, is still there, having been used over and over since that time, a record without parallel in the history of similar institutions.

The amount of coloring matter in a pound of coal is enormous. It will yield enough magenta to color 500 yards of flannel, vermillion for 2,560 yards, aurine for 120 yards, and alizarine sufficient for 155 yards of Turkey red cloth.

A submarine eruption was recently witnessed in the Mediterranean by Capt. Sibery, of the Clan Macgregor. The occurrence took place between Malta and Port Said, resulting in violent rolls and a boiling appearance of the sea.

A cannon ball fired from a piece of modern ordnance would reach the moon (240,000 miles distant) in 12 days, Mars in 61 1-2 years, Jupiter in 54 years, Saturn in 108 years, Neptune in 390 years, and Alpha Centauri, the nearest fixed star, in 3,000,000 years.

Archduke Albrecht of Austria, who is lying critically ill in Vienna, is looked upon as one of the best generals of the Austro-Hungarian army. His military talent became apparent in 1866, when he commanded the Austrian army in Italy and defeated the Italians at Custozza.

English oak is scarce, lots offered for sale nowadays commanding large prices. At a sale of some oak trees in Burghley Park recently from £60 to £80 each were paid for trees. Half a dozen of the best trees sold for £81, £80, £72, £66, £64, and £61. One tree containing 150 feet of lumber sold for £80. A year ago an oak was sold for £110—nearly $600.

Experiments on a considerable scale are being made in the German army with aluminum as a means of lessening the weight which the men have to carry. This is the case, for instance, in the First regiment of the Foot Guards, in which ten men out of every company have received the various articles of their equipment either bound with or constructed of aluminum.

At Cahoes, France, the workmen on the foundations for a convent unearthed a large house of the Gallo-Roman period, the mosaic floors of which are in place and enough of the walls to reveal frescoes in a fair state of preservation. It is supposed to have been destroyed in the sixth century, when Theodebert sacked the town. Pottery fragments, bronzes and coins were found on the site.

The Electrical Review tells of a new use which has been discovered on the New York Produce Exchange for the electric fan. The blades of the fan are marked, and by the use of the switch which breaks the current the machine is made to perform the duties of a roulette wheel. This proceeding being covered by no by-law, the chairman has found it difficult to put a stop to the sport, for as soon as a group is dispersed from one fan they go to another, where the game is resumed.

No stronger evidence of the safety of electric lighting installations can be afforded than by the fact that many gunpowder factories are now being lighted by electricity. It is obvious that in a building wherein the preparation of inflammable or highly explosive substances is carried on very special care should be taken in order to avoid even the smallest risk, and powder manufacturers now find that the electric light adds a very considerable percentage over gas to the chances of safe operation.

In the course of a lecture in Edinburgh, Scotland, recently on the "Electric Spark in Photography," Prof. Boys explained that by the electric spark things moving at the rate of 10,000 miles an hour can be photographed, and by the introduction of a revolving mirror a speed of 180,000 miles an hour can be coped with. The mirror makes 1,024 turns every second, worked by electricity, which is equal to about 150 times as fast as a rifle bullet travels. The whole photographic power of the spark is over in a time equal to the ten or eleven millionth part of a second, and it is during that incredibly brief space that the image is made on the sensitive plate.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE

One Night, Saturday, October 8.
Engagement of
J. K. EMMET,
And his Perfect Company in
Fritz in Ireland!
Imported Chimes, A Real Irish Jaunting Car and Donkey, Infant Choristers and a Mammoth Church Organ.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Sale opens Thursday.
Oct. 10 and 11, Harry Lacy in the Planter's Wife.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

WEEK OPENING MONDAY, OCT. 10.
Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Return of the Favorites on their Annual Visit, Charles McCarthy's
One of the Bravest!
Greater, Grander and more Expensive than ever. Mr. Chas. McCarthy as Larry Howard, the Brave Fire Laddie. Wm. Crosin as the Widow Grogan.
PRICES | Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinees—15, 25 and 35 cents.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Oct. 10, Tuesday, Oct. 11,
HARRY LACY
In an elaborate revival of
The Planter's Wife.
Assisted by Emily Reigl and a Powerful Company.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Seats now on sale.
Oct. 13, James T. Powers.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, October 13.
BEST OF ALL!
JAMES T. POWERS
And Best Comedy Company in America in
A BAD BARGAIN.
All Laughter, Huge Success, Big Comedy Hit. Special Scenery. Nothing but Fun.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Sale opens Tuesday.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 14 and 15, Saturday Matinee.
COMEDY EVENT OF THE SEASON
Hoyt's Best and Most Successful Comedy,
A TEXAS STEER!
With Tim Murphy, Flora Walsh, and Original Company.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Sale opens Wednesday.
October 20 and 21, Daniel Frohman's Co.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
FLORENCE BINDLEY,
In her Beautiful Comedy-Drama
THE PAY TRAIN!
See the Wonderful Incline Wreck Scene!
The Marvelous Railroad Scene!
800 25c. SEATS.
Next week, One of the Bravest.

WONDERLAND

Every Afternoon and Evening.
FUN FOR LITTLE FOLKS
Alex Zanfretta's Pantomime Company.
Curio Hall—Fat Man, Lean Man, Tall Man, Short Man, Kreiger, Cordano and Giovanni.
Ten cents sees all. Theater seats 5 & 10c.

PACIFIC GARDEN!

21 and 23 South Erie Street.

THE STAGE.

Good Attractions for Toledo Next Week.

Fritz Emmet at Wheeler's Opera House

To-Night—Hoyt's "A Texas Steer"
Coming—"One of the Bravest"
—General Theatrical News.

The scenic effects in Emmet's new 'Fritz,' which will be presented at Wheeler's tonight, are said to be the most artistic work of the kind on the stage. This largely lies in the delicacy of treatment of inspiring subjects. No wider scope could be given the scenic artist than the old church and cottage on the banks of the Rhine, representing the home of "Fritz." And no inspiration could be more effective than that evolved by the old ruin in Ireland under the softly gorgeous moonlight.

As if to exhibit the clever versatility of the artist, this is followed by an interior scene much for intelligent treatment and delicacy of touch may be properly called a scenic gem. This scene invariably elicits the admiration of the artistic members in the audience.

Following this, is a picturesque and beautiful representation of massive gateways, arches and other concomitants of

J. K. Emmet.

an ancient castle, with a landscape in the rear, which is an accurate reproduction of the real neighborhood of the Heatford estates. All of these are from the brush of the best scenic artists, and necessarily cost a goodly sum of money. These are carried by the company.

Not alone in scenery, but in every other respect, Mr. J. K. Emmet's company is up to date. New specialties, new business and new people are introduced. Retaining that which is ever popular in the old play, these new features are added to make an already delightful entertainment doubly entertaining. Mr. Emmet himself has been drilling his voice during the summer, and subjecting himself to a course of hard work and conscientious study. His company has been selected with unusual care. It is better than is customarily seen in "Fritz."

Revival of the Planter's Wife.

The coming week will be an especially good one from a theatrical point of view and good attractions will hold the boards at Wheeler's all week. The first of these will be Harry Lacy and Emily Rigl, in the "Planter's Wife," Monday and Tuesday nights.

"The Planter's Wife" has not been presented in this city now for nearly ten years, and in reviving this popular play Mr. Lacy has been influenced by managers all over the country, as they universally state it to be the best of all the American war plays, having been presented for upwards of one thousand nights, and is more popular than ever.

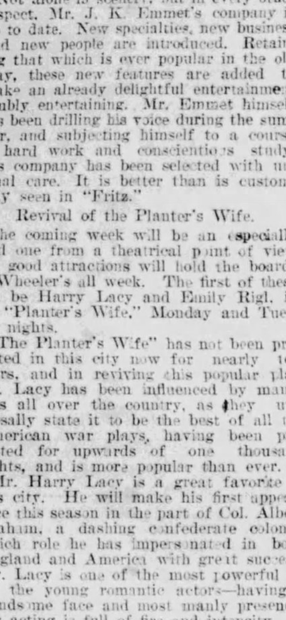
Mr. Harry Lacy is a great favorite in this city. He will make his first appearance this season in the part of Col. Albert Graham, a dashing confederate colonel, which role he has impersonated in both England and America with great success. Mr. Lacy is one of the most powerful of all the young romantic actors—having a handsome face and most manly presence, his acting is full of fire and intensity.

Miss Emily Rigl, his leading lady, is one of the powerful emotional actresses of the present day, with the force of a Bernhardt and the pathos of a Morris, beside being a most beautiful woman.

The company has been engaged for their individual excellence and comprises some of the most notable stock players of the metropolis. Harry Lacy and Emily Rigl will no doubt receive a most cordial welcome.

Hoyt's "A Texas Steer."

With "A Texas Steer," which will be here next Friday and Saturday, Mr. Hoyt has made an attempt to cut loose from his previous methods and endeavored to put together a comedy which woul bear favorable comparison with the humorous and satirical works which for the past few years have attracted the attention of American theater-goers. His aim it to make his characters types of living realities and without crossing the boundary into the broad and inviting field of exag-



Tim Murphy.

geration to magnify and emphasize judiciously the salient points and characteristics of the more strongly marked of their personages in his comedy to a degree that their peculiarities might be recognized, enjoyed, lauched over and welcomed as familiar acquaintances. To carry out the idea, it will readily be acknowledged was no easy task, and especially for Mr. Hoyt, whose most pronounced successes were on a play-ground of extravagant fun, in which the most out-of-the-way comicalities won the most enthusiastic applause. In "A Texas Steer" there is the evident intention to accomplish more serious results, to reach farther in the delineation of character and to satirize fairly.

Mr. Hoyt has selected Texas and Washington for the scenes of the action in which to cast his comedy. With perfect frankness he declares that his treatment of the subject he has taken in hand is neither profound, exhaustive nor absolutely truthful to life, but so far as it goes he hopes it will be amusing. It is said Mr. Hoyt builded stronger than he knew with "A Texas Steer." It is a comedy in prologue and three acts; the prologue is in Texas, the remaining three acts are in Washington. Maverick Brander, a Texas cattle king, is elected to congress, and though he has no great desire to go to Washington, his constituents in their own peculiar style, insist upon him serving his country at the capital. He accordingly goes to Washington, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Brander, and his daughter, Bossy, a naturally bright girl, though somewhat sophisticated. They all get into the political and social swim of the capital.

Miss Flora Walsh and Mr. Timothy Murphy, who have the leading parts, have demonstrated what they can do in legitimate comedy. Mr. Hoyt is with the company and brings the entire New York cast.

"A Mad Bargain."

The Walnut street theater, rejuvenated in every way, was reopened with a brilliant performance by James T. Powers and his company of comedians in "A Mad Bargain," says the Philadelphia Ledger, by John J. McNally, author of "A Straight Tip," and Julian Mitchell. The play is a very light and witty burlesque-comedy, its one fault being that the "mad bargain," a contract to kill, is taken too seriously in the second act. Murder is a poor subject for jest, and the play would be improved by toning down that feature of it.

Mr. Powers is supported by a strong company of comedians, including Peter F. Dailey, W. W. Allen, Frank M. Kendrick, Rachel Booth, Louise Sylvester, Delia Stacy and Rose Cooke. They played in the old burlesque spirit and with a snap that kept the audience laughing almost continuously. Th estory is too long and involved to b erelated, but it is faithfully followed in legitimate fashion, no specialties being introduced. Some of the situations are original and ingenious. The second act is a burlesque on life in a flat, and in the third act ludicrous situations are brought about by the chaining of two of the characters to a hat-rack to prevent their escape. Jas. T. Dailey and Louise Sylvester were scarcely second to Mr. Powers in their fun-making, and, with the other members of the company, they made a rattling success of "A Mad Bargain." The entire company was recalled after the first act, and at the fall of the curtain Mr. Powers was obliged to make a little speech of thanks to the authors and the audience.

"A Mad Bargain" will be presented at Wheeler's opera house Thursday evening, October 13.

One of the Bravest.

On Monday evening, October 10, and continuing all week, Charles McCarthy and his company of singers, dancers and comedians, will appear at the People's theater in his great comedy drama "One of the Bravest." This season the company is the best Mr. McCarthy has ever had and includes Wm. Cronin.

This has been the most successful season Mr. McCarthy has ever had and "One of the Bravest" has proven to the entire satisfaction of all managers that it is what the public wants.

The fire scene is a most realistic piece of stage work. A real steam fire engine, hose carriage and six snow-white Arabian horses are used in this great production.

The company is first-class in every way, and two of the youngest and cleverest children even seen on the stage will introduce new songs and dances during the performance. Their names are Herbert LaMartine and Little Helen. All the scenery, fire engine, hose carriage and horses are carried by this company in their own special baggage car, making the production perfect in every way.

"The Ensign."

seems to have carried everything before it in California. It swept into San Francisco at a time when everybody was complaining of the deplorable decline of Frisco as a show town, spread its attractive paper upon the walls, interested the wary playgoers of the far-western city sufficiently to fill the capacious California theater on the opening night—and made the greatest hit that has been made in years. It pleased the newspapers and charmed the public, and ended the first week by playing to the largest receipts of any attraction that has ever played at the California theater. This is a remarkable achievement in a city that has been credited with some phenomenally large engagements.

The fervid patriotism, spirit, dramatic strength and novelty of the play caught the San Franciscans, and when they are pleased in California they are mightily pleased. It is claimed that "The Ensign" could have run for a month, and the fact that the last night of the two weeks' engagement was bigger than any preceding night would seem to bear this out.

The business in Southern California was proportionately as large, and "The Ensign" will return from the coast with the record of having payed to the biggest receipts of any company that has been out there in a long time. Messrs. Litt and Davis risked a good deal in the Pacific coast engagement:

They sent this company out at a time when every returning company had nothing but a tale of woe to tell about things in California. But they sent out a strong company and a novel play superbly mounted and staged. They had abiding faith in their attraction and they had confidence in the discrimination and judgment of California play-goers. It is quite evident that their confidence was not misplaced.

It is left for "Fritz" Emmet to give us the smallest, youngest and altogether the cleverest stage baby. His little lullaby Lena is always sweet and charming. But Baby Spencer does something more than repeat words—she acts and sings and dances—and of course brings down the house after her own fashion. She is very precocious and charming for so small and young a tot, being but five years old and, in point of years, is but a mere baby; but she makes a deal more effective hit than if she were a young debutante of 20.

Florence Bindley in the Pay Train, played to big business all this week at the People's. Her engagement concludes this evening.

At the Wonderland.

Andrew J. Seymore, the mind reader and only successor to the late Washington Irving Bishop, has been secured by Manager Moore for his principal attraction in curio hall at Wonderland next week. Seymour has never been seen in Toledo, but is said to be a remarkable man; to read a person's mind like an open book is a wonderful feat, but this gentleman is said to do it with ease.

Tim Murphy.

Without any apparatus or confederate he will tell accurately without any possibility of seeing them, the names of any articles selected by the audience; the denominations and numbers on bank bills, the dates of coins, the numbers and makes of watches, people's ages, in fact anything asked within a line of questions presented, the answers to which he could not by any explained theory know. He has already given some marvelous exhibitions in mind-reading and the locations of places unknown to him in the near-by cities and has proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that his work is bona fide and genuine. Tuesday morning Prof. Seymour will give his famous carriage test, leaving the front of the musee with a chosen committee at 10 a. m.

Other cards in Curio hall will be Rattle Snake Tom and his monster den of 40 venomous reptiles, and the return and only week of the popular Italian Gypsy band. Prof. Field's collection of curious curiosities will also be on exhibition.

In the pretty theater will be seen the Brunnells, clever European artists. The Warshauer Bros., boy comedians, formerly of the Carmencita company; Lillian Melbourne, the sweet Swiss singer, and Emery and Russell, who are called the monarch of the musical world.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, business the past week has been very large and the handsome young man in the box office has been kept very busy.

Dramatic Notes.

Richard Mansfield will put "The Merchant of Venice" into rehearsal at once, with a view to appearing as Shylock on his tour.

Twenty-eight thousand people visited the Bayreuth festival this season. Of this number 7,000 were English and American and 4,000 French.

Paderewski's English engagements have all been canceled. The pianist's physician says he cannot leave his room for two months, and must not touch a piano during that time.

The eminent German prima donna Rosa Sucher, of Bayreuth fame, recently astonished the Berliners by appearing both as Elsa and Ortrud in "Lohengrin," and by surpassing, in the opinion of many, all her predecessors in both of these roles.

De Wolf Hopper isn't going to stick to Wang all this season after all. He is going to revive "The Lady or the Tiger" at New York, on October 17. The opera has never been produced in Pittsburg, and perhaps we shall now get a chance to see it.

Mlle. Laclerque, a high kicker at the Apollo theater, Berlin, has been ordered to leave that city by the not very squeamish police. She is to appear at the New York Casino, and the high muck-a-muck of the Prussian police is waiting to see what Superintendent Byrnes is going to do about it.

Richard Mansfield says in describing the manner in which he assimilates characters: "I have a craving on the evenings when I am playing Baron Chevrial to chuck all the girls under the chin—quite a harmless occupation, but it goes to show the trend of my mind then, then—only then."

The transformation of the New York Casino into a music hall does not seem to please anybody. It is just risque enough to keep away a whole lot of respectable people, and not naughty enough to attract the truly wicked. There is not always safety in a middle course, despite a proverb.

Daniel Frohman's company, which has been specially engaged to play "The Charity Ball" and "The Wife," is said to be stronger than any company which he has sent out with those plays. It opens on October 20, at Wheeler's opera house in "The Charity Ball." The following evening "The Wife" will be given.

The scarcity of good singers in Italy may be inferred from this, that at the leading Italian opera house, the Scala, at Milan, Scheidemantel, of Dresden, was engaged last season, while for this season the tenor, Bandrowski, of Frankfurt, has been engaged to appear ten times in "Tannhaueser," and also in other operas.

Patrick S. Gilmore used to say that the biggest hit of his life was made a short time before Grover Cleveland married, and when he was seated on the Madison Square reviewing stand, Gilmore, at the head of the Twenty-second regiment came marching along, and just before passing the president he signaled for a change of music and gave out "He's Going to Marry Yum Yum." Grover blushed, the mob howled and Gilmore shook hands with himself.

MARKETS TO-DAY.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 664,099 bus and at five other western points 719,642 bus, total 1,383,741 bus. On the corresponding Saturday in 1891 the receipts at the same points were 1,027,740 bus, including 525,811 bus of northwest wheat, leaving as the movement at five other western points 501,929 bus, compared with 719,642 bus to-day.

The receipts of grain this week at Toledo, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Peoria have been wheat 8,530,000 bus. Corn 4,319,000 bus. Oats 3,875,000 bus.

Previous week wheat 8,936,000 bus. Corn 3,780,000 bus. Oats 3,371,000 bus.

In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were wheat 6,565,000 bus. Corn 686,000 bus. Oats 1,966,000 bus. Showing a gain this week over 1891 in wheat of 1,965,000 bus. Corn 3,633,000 bus. Oats 1,909,000 bus.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were wheat 281,315 bus., and flour to an aggregate of 350,000 bus.

The export from the same ports this week are, wheat, 1,443,000 bus.; corn, 641,000 bus.; oats, 120,000 bus.

Bradstreet makes the export of wheat and flour, from both coasts, equal to 4,017,000 bus. Previous week, 4,046,000 bus. In the corresponding week in 1891 3,959,000 bus.

The wheat markets have not been quite so fair to-day, notwithstanding the continued reports of dry weather, bugs and grasshoppers affecting the young wheat. So far as southern Illinois is concerned there is no question of the effect of the drouth. Wheat and everything is drying up. In Kansas there has been no harm done, except in the southern part of the state. Doubtless there has been some exaggeration, but a good deal of land in Illinois, and probably in other western states, designed for wheat, will not be seeded, except possibly with spring wheat in some sections. The western winter wheat area will be less than last year.

English markets opened higher to-day, which of course we are delighted to see, but there is not much seaboard demand reported for export. The movement for export this week at four ports is two-thirds more in flour, and some of it is being offered in England at losing prices.

Foreign markets are reported closing higher.

In New York at 12 o'clock October wheat closed at 80c; December at 82 5-8c; May at 89c, a loss of 1-8c. October corn unchanged; May 1-2c lower at 54 1-4c. October oats unchanged.

After close of New York Chicago wheat market declined slightly.

Corn has been dull and is a shade weaker.

In Chicago October wheat closed at 74c, a loss of 1-4c; December at 77c, a loss of 1-2c; May at 82 1-8c, a loss of 3-4c. October corn at 44c unchanged. May at 48c, a loss of 1-4c.

In Toledo the trading in wheat futures has been light again and prices are a shade lower. December and May were traded in most freely, and the latter closed a the least loss. There was no new feature in the deal. On the call October wheat sold at 76c. December at 77 7-8c. May at 83 3-4c and to 83 3-4 and 83 7-8c. On the regular board October sold and closed at 75 3-4c. November at 76 5-8c, and closed at 76 3-4c, a loss of 1-4c. December at 77 7-8c, closing at that, a loss of 1-4c. May at 83 3-4c to 83 7-8c, closing at that, a loss of 1-8c. Cash wheat was in fair demand but the price of No. 2 soft was unchanged, selling at 75 3-4c. No. 3 soft small sales at 69c, closing at that bid. No. 2 mixed at 72 1-4c, No. 2 hard at 71c, No. 3 at 66c.

Corn—No. 2 at 45c, May at 48c, No. 3 at 44c, No. 4 at 42c.

Cloverseed was again active and higher. On the call November sold at $6.65 and December at $6.70. On the regular board prime for cash at $6.65, October at $6.70, November at $6.70, January at $6.80, March at $6.95, No. 2 at $6.30 to $6.50, rejected at $5.75 to $6.00, alsike at $7.00.

POISONED BY SCROFULA

Is the sad story of many lives made miserable through no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially than any other a hereditary disease, and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of foetal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its powerful effect on the blood, expels all trace of the disease and gives to the vital fluid the quality and color of health. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not accept any substitute.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

MOONSHINERS.

They Make a Desperate Resistance When Cornered.

Fayetteville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—News has just been received here of a raid made near Stewart's creek, this county, by United States revenue officers on moonshiners.

Capt. S. D. Mather, deputy revenue collector for the fifth district, fell dead as he was firing his rifle. J. L. Spurrier, revenue officer, was shot several times and cannot live. C. S. Cardwell, a deputy, was also shot.

The number of moonshiners killed was not learned.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Half fare excursion rates made by T., A. A. & N. M. Ry. on Sunday trains.

A BURNT CHILD DREADS THE FIRE.

When customers return regularly and confidently to our house, isn't it good evidence that they are satisfied? Our books show the names of many customers who have been with us since we started. Sentiment has nothing to do with it; it's business, and they like to do business where they get the BEST PHOTOGRAPHS for the least money.

Van Loo & Trost,
328 Summit St.

I sell First-Class

Cork-Sole Shoes

For Men and Women.

S. W. NETTLETON.

Also Grades from $2.00 to $5.00 for Men.

IN A SOCIAL WAY.

Personal Gossip Relative to Toledoans

And Their Guests, Besides the Coming and Goin of People in Whom Bee Readers Have an Interest.

Mr. F. N. Quale has gone east.

Mr. Milton Taylor is on the sick list.

Mr. A. K. Hoff will spend Sunday in Toledo.

Miss Helen Dunning is home from a Dayton visit.

Miss Annie Kemp has returned from Findlay, O.

Mrs. James Hamilton is visiting Hillsdale friends.

Mrs. F. Maguire is visiting friends in southern Ohio.

Mr. Harry Russell is contemplating a trip to Chicago.

Miss Bell Wright has returned for Grand Rapids.

The McIntyre-Jaeger nuptials will occur October 27.

Mrs. E. A. Lacy is convalescent after a week's illness.

W. C. Fluke, of Clayton, Mich., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Whitmore has returned from Union City, Mich.

Mrs. Frank Wachter is entertaining friends from abroad.

Miss Manners, of Toronto, Can., is visiting Toledo friends.

Mr. Will Hoskins and family will spend Sunday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dutton will spend Sunday in Dundee, Mich.

Dr. and Mrs. Cravens returned from a visit to Detroit yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin left for Ligonier, Ind., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Kent left this week for North Amherst, O.

Miss Cora Hurlburt, of Cincinnati, spent a few days in this city.

Mrs. L. H. Carpentr is slowly recovering from her serious injuries.

Miss Lizzie Nunn, Western avenue, left Tuesday morning for Hamilton, Ohio.

The marriage of Miss Susie Fallow and Mr. Herman Koehler will occur October 25.

Mrs. Dr. James Coldham and daughters, and Mrs. Henri Suydam and family, are at Toronto.

Mrs. Antone Zahm, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. A. Ulrich, 1213 Jefferson street.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Mulcahey, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mrs. Edward Malone, of Washington street.

A supper and social was given at the Central Congregational church yesterday. The occasion was a pleasant one.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Barber will visit Boston and the east on a tour of vacation and rest, in the near future.

Mrs. E. M. Locke gave a reception to her lady friends Wednesday afternoon at her home, 1529 Superior street.

Miss Currier, who has been Mr. Kibbe's able assistant at the dancing academy, leaves next week for Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lattin, of Page street, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gas and other friends at Wauseon.

Mr. and Mrs. Minot Cain and little baby Olie, of Berkshire street, left for a two-weeks' visit to Kendallville, Ind.

An enjoyable peanut social was given at Mrs. Walter Jones' residence last evening for the Epworth league of St. John's church.

Mr. George Stevens has returnod from his eastern trip, accompanied by his father, who will be welcomed by Toledo's good people.

Mrs. Julia Marx Riffle, of New Orleans, is recovering from a severe illness of three months' duration, in which she had the sympathy of many old friends in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Foster, of Dallas, Tex., whose former home was in this city, have been receiving many distinguished social attentions on a recent visit to the beautiful little town of Paris, Tex.

Miss Mott and Mrs. Macomber are expected home from their northern European journey next week, although Miss Mott expects to spend a few weeks among friends before opening her Toledo residence for the winter.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Warren, alternate lady manager of the World's Columbian fair, and district vice president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage association, has called a district woman suffrage convention at Akron on the 18th and cordially invites Toledo advocates of woman's rights to be present.

Miss Minnie Pheatt gave an enjoyable pedro party Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Mortimer Wagar, of New York. Among the guests were; Mrs. Will Willmington, Miss Mattie Norton, Miss Mina Phoatt, Mrs. Charles Evans, Mrs. Dr. Wagar, Miss Maud Eley, Miss Dolly Fisher, Mrs. Mills and others.

A delightful birthday supper was given Miss Clorette Baker, daughtor of Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, Huron street, last evening, in honor of the little maiden's sixth birthday anniversary. A few intimate associates wore bidden to the feast, and the happy child received many dainty and beautiful gifts from the family and friends. Mr. Peter Germain furnished piano music. A feature of the occasion was the return of Mrs. Schofield, the little one's grandmamma, on the eventful day, after an extended absence in Portland, Maine.

A leap year party was given by some of the young ladies on the East Side. One feature of the program was a hay rack ride to Mr. J. Consaul's, where an oyster supper was served by the young ladies. The evening was very enjoyably spent, the party returning to the city about 1 o'clock. Among those present were Messrs. M. W. Whitney, D. McClure, Mr. Laven, F. Consaul, Bert Finch, A. Leddy, Earl Perry, Geo. Ryan, Principal Van Gorder of the Franklin school and his room-mate Mr. Ward, L. T. Owen, Will Fraser, Mr. Smith, Misses Cora Mack, Lillie Robinson, Jennie Consaul, Jessie Consaul, Clara Pratt, Ollie Gillum, Hattie Whitney, Nettie Whitney, Nellie Langto, Blanche Sexton, Maria Farst, Mrs. Geo. Ryan, Mrs. F. Consaul, Mayme Brown, Ella Mack, Grace Dawkins, Myrtle Barnes.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"What's in a Name?"

Editor Toledo Bee: In the light of recent events under the regime of the powers that be at the health office the above query must be answered with most serious results. We have the authority of the press and a prominent citizen, that Dr. Fisher holds that every form of malarial, intermittent and remittent fever is "typhoid," and that the homes of patients suffering with any of these ailments must be quarantined, their children leave school, their houses be fumigated, etc.

Now the card admitting the children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Segur to the Warren schools, given since the recovery of Mrs. Segur, states that "the case has recovered from malarial fever." This being so, is the city of Toledo so poor or so penurious that cards bearing the name of the disease acknowledged at the health office can not be printed and nailed upon the homes of the sufferers? For instance, if malarial fever, why should the quarantine card read "typhoid?" If measles, why smallpox? If ordinary sore throat, why diphtheria? At this season malarial fever is very prevalent. Now if every case is labeled "typhoid," would not the impression prevail that we have an epidemic of that kind among us? And would not the welfare of our city be greatly jeopardized by such misrepresentation? Surely if the supreme power at the health office above his own signature states that "a case has recovered from malarial fever," when he has abused his power by quarantining said case as "typhoid" fever, illustrates that there is a great deal of significance in a name, at least to those so afflicted.

Truth is truth, and proven misrepresentations place those in temporary power in an unenviable light before the reflective element of any community.

ROSA L. SEGUR.

Ladies | Have your shampooing done at Mme. H. A. Gaynor's, ladies' artistic hairdresser, 519 Adams st.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; no washing. Mrs. John M. Wheeler, 10th street, Lenderson Flats. 80c3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A TRUSTworthy boy of 15 years, in some nice business where he can have good chance for advancement. Address J. 99, Bee. 280

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON 17th street, between Monroe and Jefferson; large lot, modern house, every convenience, easy terms. Address W. L. Holbrook, Gardner place. 80c3

FOR RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE, NEWly painted and papered, 8 rooms, cellar and natural gas, $16. 903 Dorr street, corner Lawrence avenue. Inquire at 848 Dorr st. p

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady collector having had six years experience; can give best of references and furnish bond if required. Address J. 98, Bee. 280

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESman or check clerk in dry goods store or grocery; can bring recommendations; 15 years experience. Address Cal Moffett, 1811 Wakeman street, Toledo, O. 280

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND SAloon, in the best location in the city, and rooms all furnished for a good boarding house; reason for selling on account of sickness. Address J. 100, this office. 80c3p

FOR SALE—GOOD CASH BUSINESS—Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, China, Glassware, Tinware, House Furnishings, etc., corner store; rent cheap. Enquire at once. 1214 Broadway. 80c16p

LOST—BETWEEN UNION DEPOT AND 2413 Collingwood avenue, a paper package containing child's clothing and suit of lady's underwear. Anyone finding same please leave it at Bee office and receive reward. p

AUCTION, MARKET SPACE, SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 11 a. m., one piano, one organ, one sewing machine, 20 Brussels carpets. W. G. Alexander, Auct. 80c6

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork; no washing; liberal wages. Apply at 128 19th street. 280

NO CHOLERA FOR THOSE WHO EAT at Park Dining Hall. Everything too well cooked. p

WANTED—ONE GOOD COAT AND pants maker, and one tailoress; a steady job to the right parties. C. S. Vermaar, West Toledo, O. Cherry street cars run by the store. 280

SALOON FOR SALE—ENQUIRE 23 SUMmit street. Dailey Bros. 80c6p

LOST—DOG—BLACK AND WHITE SETter dog, with scar on his back; answers to the name of Rake. Return to 213 17th street and get reward. 80c2p

GUITAR AND BANJO TEACHER—MRS. R. Thompson, 1849 Erie street, between Ash and Buckeye streets. 80c6p

Having a Frontage

Of 40 feet on Superior St., adjoining the Hanner House, the property ought to be worth a great deal more than we ask for it. See it if you want it.

Also 80 feet on Water street, at the corner of Adams, for sale cheap.

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,
9, 11 and 13 Nasby.

BARGAINS ALWAYS MAKE CUSTOMERS

WE MAKE CUSTOMERS BY GIVING BARGAINS IN

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves & Household Goods

CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY,
129-131 SUMMIT STREET,
BET. JEFFERSON AND MONROE. - - RETAIL SIDE.

We want to Book and . . Catalogue . . Your Printing.

SOLD OUT!

C. W. Munson has sold his entire

BICYCLE BUSINESS

To us, including the agency for

LOVELL DIAMONDS!

At a Great Sacrifice. You can have this stock at cost.

THE CHAPMAN HARDWARE CO.

515-517-521 Adams St.

TARIFF REFORM BOOMING.

"A Public Office is a Public Trust."
You can eat these cakes until you bust.

The people seem to be trying to prove the truth of the above little pleasantry. They are eating so many of the new

TARIFF REFORM CAKES

That we can scarcely supply the demand. That's not to be wondered at, however, for they are fine cakes, the finest in the land, and whether you are a Tariff Reformer or not you can't do better than to get a pound from your grocer.

WORTS-KIRK-BIGELOW BAKERY, TOLEDO.

CAWOOD'S CHATTERBOX.

JUSTICE BEACH, of the New York supreme court, has decided that Robert B. Mantell, the actor, must pay his wife $100 a week. Watches. "Cawood's." p

DON'T PAY BIG PROFITS when you can save so much by patronizing Cawood, the Jeweler. Alarm Clocks $1, worth $1.50 p

A SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE was felt at Hot Springs, S. D., at 8:30 o'clock last evening, lasting but one second. Stylish Lace Pins at $3 and $5. "Cawood's." p

HOW IS THIS?—An extra solid silver thimble for 35c, with your name engraved free. Come quick. Cawood, Jeweler. p

NICHOLS AND WADE are the principal conferers of Broer, and have handled the greater part of the stock of missing diamonds. Silver Thimbles 35c. "Cawood's." p

YOUR NAME ENGRAVED FREE on a handsome silver cup, just the thing for baby, all for $1, worth $1.50. Cawood, Jeweler. p

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed Ambrose H. Hill, of Ercondigo, Cal., a special agent to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians. Diamonds. "Cawood's." p

A NEW DEPARTMENT—Just received from our special agent a fine collection of rich and beautiful etchings on satin. "Cawood," Jeweler. p

TO BUILD A HOUSE—Sarah J. Morgan today took out a permit to erect a $1,600 frame dwelling. Ladies' gold watches, $25. "Cawood's." p

WILL YOU NEED A wedding gift next week? We have some pretty presents, $2, $3, $4, $5; it pays to buy of us. Cawood, Jeweler. p

ROGERS BROS. 1847 triple plated knives $2 per set; forks, $2 per set, or $4 per dozen pieces. To save money buy of Cawood, Jeweler. p

MR. AND MRS. J. FLAHERITY, Of Floyd street, will leave in the morning for Helena, where they will spend Sunday with relatives. p

RINGS BY THE BUSHEL—A ring for baby $1; a ring for Ella $1.50; a ring for Clara $3; a ring for the engagement $5. Cawood, the Jeweler. p

DES MOINES, IOWA, OCT. 7.—Every miner in Polk county is out on a strike, and all the mines are idle. Alarm clocks $1. Cawood's. p

TO GET UP IN TIME our reliable nickel alarm clocks will assist you. We sell them for $1, warranted. Cawood. p

HAVE YOU SEEN IT

OUR WONDERFUL NEW RING.

LOOK! W.L.H.CO. LOOK!

It Wears, Sounds and Looks

LIKE GOLD

And Stands Gold Acid Test.

LADIES', MISSES' AND BABIES SIZES

25c EACH.

The Fair

323 Summit Street.

P. S.—Just received another shipment of those

CELLULOID FRAMES!

12c EACH.

N. B. BACON. T. F. HUBER.

BACON & HUBER
ARCHITECTS,
33 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract

Malt is the life of grain. Johann Hoff's Extract of Malt is the Malt of all the MALTS.

A Delicious Table Beverage.

Purchasers are warned against imposition and disappointment. Insist upon the "Genuine" which must have the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck label.

BEST AND LARGEST LIQUOR HOUSE IN THE CITY TO BUY FINE

FAMILY * WINES * AND * LIQUORS

By the Bottle or Gallon is F. BEHR, 602-604 ADAMS STREET.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles.

New York, Oct. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The first week of October shows more activity in spite of the near approach of the presidential election. Business is distinctly better in the south on account of the improvement in the price of cotton, more active at the west, with improved prospects, and is slightly retarded at the east.

The expected reaction from the extreme low price of cotton helps business at the south. In general, speculation has disturbed legitimate trade much less during the past quarter than is usual at this season, although the transactions in cotton have been exceedingly heavy.

The iron industry is doing well. Notwithstanding the resumption of work by many establishments which are idle a long time, on account of strikes, the consumption of pig iron apparently exceeds the production and the demand gives a decidedly stiffer tone to the market. Bar iron is still disappointing, and rails very dull, but the demand for structural iron keeps the works busy and plates are surprisingly active.

Perhaps the extile industries were never more prosperous than they are now for, while prices are remarkably low, the demand for goods is large and urgent, and the works are crowded with orders. Rubber goods works are busy. It is not a satisfactory symptom that the speculation in cotton is enormous, sales at this city amounting to 1,239,600 bales last week, with an advance of 1-2 a cent in price. Yet exports of cotton are not large, and of all domestic products the value exported last week was only $5,483,542, against $9,768,989 for the same week last year. Considering the great increase in imports of merchandise, the state of foreign trade is hardly encouraging.

The business failures throughout the country during the past seven days number 220, as compared with totals of 208 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 270.

Cotton.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Cotton—The market is firm and higher. Middling at 7 3-4c. Receipts two days 500 bales, shipments two days 400 bales, stock 34,800 bales, sales 300 bales.

Memphis, Oct. 8.—Cotton—The market is steady. Middling selling at 7 3-4c. Receipts 7,384 bales, shipments 2,586 bales, stocks 23,181 bales, sales 850 bales.

Wool.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—In improved demand. Prices steady and unchanged. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 28@29c, extra at 26@28c, medium at 33@34c, coarse at 32 1-2@33c, New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine or X and XX at 24@26c, medium at 32@33c, and coarse at 31@33c, fine washed delaine X and XX at 28@32c, medium washed combing and delaine at 35@36c, coarse at 33@34c, Canada washed combing at 31@32c, tub-washed, choice, at 36@38c, fair at 35@36c, coarse at 33@34c, medium unwashed combing and delaine at 25@26 1-2c, coarse at 24 1-2@25 1-2c, bright unwashed clothing fine or X and XX at 19@21c, medium at 25@27c, coarse at 24 1-2@25c, dark earthy unwashed clothing fine at 15@17c, medium at 18@21c, coarse at 18@21c, Montana fine at 16@20c, medium at 18@22c, coarse at 19@22c, territorial fine at 13@21c.

London, Oct. 8.—At the wool sales today 8,397 bales of a good quality were offered. There was a very large attendance and the competition was animated for finest grades of merinos and crossbreds. Following are the sales to-day in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales, sales 1,400 bales—Scoured at 7 1-4@1s 1 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 6 1-2d@1s 1d, greasy at 5 1-2@7 3-4d, do locks and pieces at 3 1-4@6 1-2d. Queensland, sales 1,800 bales—Scoured at 9 1-2d@1s 2d, do locks and pieces at 8@11d, greasy at 5 1-2@9d, do locks and pieces at 3@6 3-4d. Melbourne and Victoria, sales 800 bales—Scoured at 8d@1s 3 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 7d@1s, greasy at 4 3-4@10d, do locks and pieces at 6 1-4@7 1-2d South Australia, sales 400 bales—Scoured at 10 1-4@1s, do locks and pieces at 7 3-4@10 1-2d, greasy at 4 3-4@6 1-4d. West Australia, sales 15 bales—Greasy at 5 1-2d. Tasmania, sales 17 bales—Greasy at 8 1-2d. New Zealand, sales 3,300 bales—Scoured at 7d@1s 3 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 7d@1s 2 1-2d, greasy at 5@6d, do locks and pieces at 4@6 1-2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, sales 600 bales—Scoured at 7 3-4d@1s 1 1-2d, greasy at 5 1-2d@6 3-4d. Falkland Islands, sales 1,000 bales—Greasy at 3@9d.

Metals.

New York, Oct. 8.—Bar silver 84.

London, Oct. 8.—Bar silver at 38 1-2d per ounce.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Lead—Dull and lower. Soft Missouri sold at $3.75, chemical at $4.80, spelter at $4.05@4.10.

New York, Oct. 8.—Pig Iron—Steady but quiet. American at $13.00@15.50. Copper—Firm. Lake at $11.25@11.37. Lead—Quiet. Domestic at $4.00@4.05. In—Dull. Straits at $20.45@20.50. Plates quiet but steady.

Petroleum.

New York, Oct. 8.—The petroleum market opened dull and continued so throughout the day. Pennsylvania oil spot sales none. November option, sales 6,000 bbls. at 51 5-8c. Lima oil no sales.

Oil City, Oct. 8.—National Transit certificates opened at 51 3-8c, the highest price was 51 5-8c, the lowest 51 1-8c, closing at 51 5-8c. Sales 20,000 bbls., clearances 150,000 bbls., shipments 102,031 bbls., runs 71,945 bbls.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—Cotton—The market is stronger and higher. Middling at 8 1-8c.

Flour—Steady. Sales of family at $2.50@2.75, fancy at $3.30@3.55.

Wheat—In fair demand and firm. No. 2 red cash at 73@74c. Receipts 5,400 bu., shipments 1,000 bu.

Corn—Heavy. No. 2 mixed cash at 46@46 1-2c.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 mixed cash at 33 1-2@34c.

Rye—Easy. No. 2 at 59c.

Pork—Quiet. New held at $11.75.

Lard—Easy. Current make held at $8.50.

Bulkmeats—Quiet. Short ribs at $7.75@7.87 1-2.

Bacon—In light demand. Short clear, loose, at $9.50@9.62 1-2.

Whisky—In good demand. Sales of 997 bbls. of distillers' finished goods on a basis of $1.15.

Butter—Market firm. Sales of fancy Elgin creamery at 27c, Ohio do at 23@25c, prime dairy at 16@17c.

Sugar—Easier. Hard refined at 4 3-4@5 3-4c, New Orleans at 4@4 1-4c.

Eggs—Dull and heavy. Sales of fresh in round lots at 16c per doz.

Cheese—Steady and firm. Sales of prime to choice cured Ohio flat at 9@10c.

Linseed Oil—Firmer. Sales at 42@44c.

Hogs—Market active and strong. Sales of common and light at $4.75@5.85 per cwt. Receipts 2,600 head, shipments 2,400 head.

Live Stock.

Cleveland, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts light. The market is steady, with a fair demand; cows and heifers of good quality selling readily, common and green steers very dull. Good corn fed stuff wanted. Good milk cows strong. Choice export steers of 1,350 lbs and upwards at $4.25@4.50 per cwt, choice steers of 1,250 to 1,350 lbs at $3.90@4.25, do of 1,100 to 1,200 lbs at $3.25@3.65, do of 900 to 1,050 lbs at $2.50@3.00, rough, common and grassy steers of 900 to 1,200 lbs average at $2.00@2.65, good and choice heifers at $2.50@3.00, thin to fair do at $2.00@2.25, thin to medium grades at $1.50@1.90, good butcher bulls at $2.00@2.50, bologna bulls at $1.50@1.75, choice cows and calves at $25.00@35.00 each, common to fair do at $12.00@25.00, western and Texans, good steers of 1,000 to 1,100 lbs average at $2.75@3.00, do of 900 to 1,000 lbs average at $2.25@2.50, fair to good heifers at $2.15@2.50, do cows at $2.00@2.25.

Veal Calves—Receipts light. The market is steady. Extra choice veal calves selling at $6.75 per cwt, choice grades at $4.50@5.75, common and roughish calves at $3.75@4.00, yearlings and heavy calves at $2.50@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 900 head, shipments 700 head. Market opening strong and closing easy. Corn fed medium and Yorkers selling at $5.85@5.90 per cwt, no prime heavies here; pigs slow at $5.40@5.60 for best grades, fair to good grassy pigs at $5.25@5.50, common to good roughs at $4.20@4.75, common to good stags at $3.50@4.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3 cars. The market is unchanged. Choice grades of 90 lbs. and upwards at $4.10@4.60 per cwt, good to choice do of 60 to 80 lbs. at $3.50@4.00, fair to good quality at $3.00@3.25, culls to common grades at $2.00@3.00, good fat bucks at $2.75@3.00, common to good at $2.25@2.50. Lambs, choice grades of 70 to 90 lbs. at $5.10@5.50, fair to good of 60 to 70 lbs. at $4.35@5.00.

New York, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 2,073 head, including 38 cars for sale. The market was slow but steady. Sales of native steers at $3.60@5.15 per cwt, Texans and Colorados at $2.80@3.60, bulls and cows at $1.50@2.15. Dressed beef was steady at 7@8 1-2c per lb. Shipments to-morrow 1,008 beeves and 4,760 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 245 head. The market was a shade firmer. Sales of veals at $5.00@8.25 per cwt, western calves at $3.50@3.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,649 head. The market was firm. Sheep sold at $4.00@5.50 per cwt, lambs at $5.50@6.50. Dressed mutton was steady at 7@8 1-2c per lb, and dressed lambs firm at 8 1-2@10c.

Hogs—Receipts 3,156 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally firm. Sales at $5.60@6.20 per cwt.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 123 loads through, 1 load on sale. The market was steady for good grades; common slow. Cows and heifers at $2.25@2.50 per cwt., good butchers at $2.75@3.00.

Calves—Buttermilks at $2.25@3.50, veals, fair to best, at $5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Receipts 65 loads through, 32 loads on sale. The market was slow and 10@15c lower. Heavy grades corn fed, at $5.95@6.00 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 9 loads through, 25 loads on sale. The market was steady to a shade firmer for good stock. Choice wethers at $4.75 per cwt., fair to good sheep at $4.25@4.65, choice native lambs at $5.50.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 12,000 head, shipments none. The market was steady to strong. Sales of native steers at $3.00@5.60 per cwt., Texans at $1.50@2.90, stockers at $2.00@3.00, cows at $1.15@2.25.

Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head, shipments none. The markets was 5@10c higher. Sales of common packers at $5.25@5.35 per cwt., good packers at $5.40@5.60, prime shipping at $5.65@5.80, butchers' weights at $5.70@5.75, mixed at $5.50@5.65, assorted light at $5.35@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000 head, shipments none. The market was weak to lower. Sales of native sheep at $4.25@5.00 per cwt., westerns at $4.25@4.50, lambs at $3.40@6.00.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 6,800 head, shipments 4,600 head. The market was active; good cattle 15c higher, others strong throughout. Dressed beef and shipping steers at $2.55@4.85 per cwt, cows at $1.20@2.70, Texas and Indian steers at $1.25@2.45, stockers and feeders at $2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 6,800 head, shipments 4,300 head. The market was active and 5c higher, closing strong. Sales of all grades at $5.00@5.50 per cwt, the bulk of sales at $5.25@5.35.

Sheep—Receipts 1,800 head, shipments 1,900 head. The market was steady. Mutton at $4.00 per cwt, lambs at $5.50.

East Liberty, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 860 head, shipments 810 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime steers at $4.80@5.10 per cwt, fair to good at $4.00@4.50, common at $3.00@3.40, bulls, cows and stags at $1.50@3.00, fresh cows at $20.00@40.00. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 3,800 head, shipments 5,000 head. The market was active. Sales of fair to best Philadelphias at $6.05@6.10 per cwt, mixed at $5.90@6.00, best Yorkers at $5.90@6.00. Eleven cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 200 head, shipments 400 head. There was nothing doing; nothing on sale. Prime sheep at $4.60@4.80 per cwt, fair to good at $3.50@4.25, common at $1.00@2.00, lambs at $3.00@5.40.

Veal Calves—Market active. At $5.50@6.75 per cwt.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, new, 73c, white wheat, No. 2, 69c. Rye—No. 2, new, 55c. Corn—No. 2, 46c. Oats—White, 35c; mixed, 33c.

Provisions—(Corrected daily by Charles Meyers)—Very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 12c; 15 lbs average, 12c; 12 lbs. and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 9c; scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 10c; smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8 1-2c; by bbl., 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon side, 10 1-2c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Calves, 6 1-2@8c bbl. Hogs—Good demand, 6@6 1-2c. All kinds smoked meats very firm but scarce.

Butter—Scarce and higher; Elgin creamery, 26@27c; gathered creams, 24@25c; fancy Ohio creamery, 23@24c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@24c; fancy dairy, 22@23c; prime to choice, 18@19c; medium, 14@16c; common, 8@10c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—(Corrected daily by E. A. Reed)—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. New potatoes 65@70c per bushel; $1 85@2 00 per barrel; green beans, 50@75c per bu; new wax beans, 60@75c per bu; new cauliflower, $1 00@1 50 per doz; beets, 50c bu; onions, 20c per doz; new@1 00 per bushel; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, 30@40c per bushel; cabbage, $2 25@3 50; California fruits—Bartlett pears, $3 00@3 50 per box; plums, $2 50@3 00 per case; peaches, $1 50 per case. New apples, scarce and high, 90@1 00 per bu; strictly fancy, $1 10 per bu; $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

Fruits—Fine Crawford peaches, peck baskets, 75@90c; bushel baskets, $2 75@3 25; choice white peaches, $2 25@2 75; pickling pears, $1 25@1 50 per bu; duchess pears, $2 00@2 50 per bu; nutmeg melons, 40@75c per doz; $1 00@1 50 per barrel.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by Fulton Market)—Dressed and live chickens demand good, live, 9@9 1-2c per lb; old, dressed, 10c; old, live, 7@9c; spring ducks, demand light; dressed, 10c; live, 7@8c; turkeys, 9c; woodcock, 25c each; partridge, 35c each.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50; white fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $8 50; No. 2, $5 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—Scarce; White (upper lake) 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 6c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 6c; catfish, 8c.

Turpentine—Savannah quiet at 26 1-4c per gallon.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 19@20c.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; Eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 41c; boiled, 44c. These figures are for barrels. Lard oil, No. 1, 42c, extra, No. 1, 52c; extra winter strain, 64c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15 1-2c; good, 17 1-2c; prime, 18 1-2c; Green Santos, fancy, 22 1-2c; Roasted Java Mandheling, 40c; Old government, 32 1-2c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 18@23c; German packages, 21 1-4c; Lion packages, 21 1-4c; Arbosa packages, 21 1-4c.

Hay—(Corrected daily by Fred Adams & Son)—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No. 2, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $16 00; middlings, $18 00 and $1 00 more in sacks.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 25; spring family, $4 75@5 25; winter patent, $4 75@5 25; fancy, $5 00@5 25; winter family, $4 75@5 25; extra, $3 50@4 00; low grade, $3 50. $1 00 more in bags.

Salt—Michigan salt, 90c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 85c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 6c; Standard, Powdered, 5 3-4c; Cutloaf, 6c; Cubes, 5 3-4c; Fine Granulated, 5.31c; Standard A, 5.18c; Off A's, 4.94@5.06c; light Extra C's, 4.69@4.81c; Good Extra C's, 4 1-4@4 1-2c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 90@1 00 per active for all grades. Molasses firm; New Orleans, 50@75c per gallon; dark sugar, 18@25c per gallon; white, 28@35c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 85@2 00 per bu; western, $ 150@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@6c; per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2c per lb; Young America, 10@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 23@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prints.

Pacific Fancy, 6c; Cocheco Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Windsor Fancy, 6c; Allen's Fancy, 5 1-2c; Manchester Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Staples, 5 1-2c; American, 3-4 Indigo, 5 3-4c; American Shirting, 4 3-4c; Arnold "B" Indigo, 9c; Arnold "C" Indigo, 8c; Harmony Fancy, 4 1-4c; Hamilton Rep Robes, 6c; Pacific Robes, 6c; Allen's Robes, 6c; Allen's Patch Work, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink, 6c; Allen's Purple, 6c; Hamilton Figured Red, 6c; Pacific Figured Red, 6c; Allen Figured Red, 6c; M. W. 4-4 Plain Oil Red, 10c; X Washington Oil Red, 8c; M. W. 3-4 Oil Red, 7c; S. 3-4 Oil Red, 6c; India Oil Red, 5 1-2c; Palermo Oil Red, 5c; Vienna Oil Green, Blue and Orange, 6c; Steel River Percales, 8c.

Ginghams.

Amoskeag staples, 7c; Falcon staples, 4 3-4c; Normandie dress, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8c; Everett dress, 8c; Bon Ton dress, 7 1-2c; Beechwood dress, 7c; Hadley dress, 6 1-2c; Wellington dress, 6 1-2c.

Dress Goods.

Angora Camlets, 10 1-2c; Zaara Melange, 10 1-2c; India Cashmere, 10 1-2c; Inverness 36 inch., 10c; Tokio Repps, 8 1-2c; Turners, 24 inch., 16c; Turners, 36 inch, 24c; Turners, 36 inch., 32 1-2c; 3-4 Real Lustra, 12 1-2c; Clan Tartans, 10c; Lawrence Fancies, 20c; 3-4 Poplin Lustre, 8 1-2c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Arlesian Cords, 7 1-2c; Elder Downs, 37 1-2c; Cordovan Cords, 7 1-2c; Oxford 36 inch. Sackings, 20c; All Wool 28 inch. Sackings, 21c; Rocnadle 30 inch. Fancy, 40c; Camels 36 inch. Fancy, 35c; No. 415 All Wool 36 inch. Sackings, 55c; 1079 36 inch. Sackings, 37 1-2c; 50 inch. Broadcloaths, $1 00; 50 inch. 1000 Sackings, 47 1-2c; B. A. W. Cashmeres, 12 1-2c; "B" Cashmeres, 15c; N. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 18c; M. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 24c; 107 Henrietta Black and Colors, 35c; A. 10 Henrietta Black and Colors, 47 1-2c.

39 Inch Black Henriettas.

C C, 14c; Essex, 15c; S, 20c; E 5, 20c; XX, 25c; XXX, 30c. Oriental, 40c; Red and Green, 35c; Plain Cardinal, 35c.

Cream Damasks.

No. 135, 35c; No. 142, 40c; No. 163 X, 45c; No. 221, 50c.

White Damasks.

No. 14, 37 1-2c; No. 24, 40 1-2c; No. 44, 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, 65 1-2c; No. 102, 75 1-2c; Red Border, 33 1-2c; 50 1-2c; No. 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, Red Border, 35 1-2c; Red Border, 40 1-2c.

"A" Chambrays.

All colors, 10c.

Sateslas.

2 X, 8c; 3 X, 9 1-2c; 4 X, 11c; 5 X, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 92 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Percalines, 12c; Cambrics, 4 1-4c; Paddings, 9c.

Linen Canvas.

100 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 10 1-2c; 200 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 12c; 300 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 14c.

Corset Jeans.

Victoria Black, Slates and White, 7c; Conestoga Browns and Slates, 6c.

Crinolines.

Alton 10-4, 75c pair; Atlantic 10-4, 75c pair; Arabian 10-4, $1 50 pair; Amsburg 10-4, $1 00 pair; Ausonia 10-4, $1 20 pair; Alhambra 10-4, $1 40 pair; Adine 10-4, $1 40 pair; Bradford 10-4, $1 80 pair; Pacific Scarlet 10-4, $2 50 pair; Beacon White 10-4, $2 25 pair; Globe 10-4, $2 50 pair; Devonshire 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City Duck, $3 00 pair; Manitoba 10-4, $3 75 pair; Columbia No. 190 11-4, $4 50 pair; Columbia No. 200, 11-4, $6 00 pair; St. Joaquin 11-4, $5 25 pair; D Valley 11-4, $6 50.

Comforts.

"D," $7 00 net per doz; E E, $8 00 net per doz; J H, $9 00 net per doz; V E, $12 00 net per doz; N, $12 00 net per doz; C E, $13 50 net per doz; X, $15 00 net per doz; 33, $17 00 net per doz; 50 S F, $18 00 net per doz; H-4, $19 00 net per doz; 55, $20 00 net per doz; 66, 24 00 net per doz; 88, $30 00 net per doz; Bunting Comforters, $15 00 net per doz; Crib Comforters, $9 00 net per doz.

Canton Flannels (Unbleached.)

No. 10 Tri-State, 4 3-4c; No. 20 Tri-State, 5 1-2c; No. 30 Tri-State, 6 1-2c; No. 40 Tri-State, 7 1-2c; No. 50 Tri-State, 8c; No. 60 Tri-State, 9c; No. 70 Tri-State, 10c; No. 80 Tri-State, 12c.

Canton Flannels (Bleached.)

No. 15 Tri-State, 6c; No. 25 Tri-State, 7c; No. 35 Tri-State, 8c; No. 45 Tri-State, 9c; No. 55 Tri-State, 10c; No. 65 Tri-State, 12 1-2c.

Colors.

No. "A" Browns and Slates, 9 1-2c; No. "C" Browns and Slates, 8c; Reds, Old Gold and Blues, 10c.

Table Felts.

All colors, 95c net.

Surah Silks.

All colors, 30c; Blacks, 30c; Blacks, 40c; Blacks, 50c; Blacks, 60c; Blacks, 75c.

Crashes (Unbleached.)

Cotton Twill, 4c; Cotton Huck, 4c; Cotton Birdseye, 4c; Pemberton, 5c; 14-inch linen, 4 1-2c; A A, 6 1-2c; A, 7c; P P, 7 1-2c P, 8c; N, 9c; N N, 10c; S R T, 12c.

Crashes (Bleached.)

Cotton Huck, 4 1-2c; Toilet Twill, 4 1-2c; Cotton Twill, 5c; "A" Linen, 8c; N Linen, 10c; Brittish, 10c; Britian Twill, 12c; 348 Plaid Linen, 8 1-2c; 348 A Linen, 10c; Check, 8c.

Tickings.

No. 20 White Horse, 6 1-2c; Royal, 6 1-2c; No. "A" Oakland, 7c; No. 250 Oakland, 8c; No. 100 White Horse, 8c; No. 50 White Horse, 8c; No. 60 White Horse, 9c; No. C. C., Swift Mfg. Co., 8c; No. S. S., Swift Mfg. Co., 9c; Fancy, Swift Mfg. Co., 10c; Appleton Fancy, 10c; A A A Lewiston Plaid, 10c; Imperial, 10c; No. 3 White Horse, 9c; No. 2 White Horse, 10 1-2c; No. 1 White Horse, 14c; Salem Fancy, 10 1-2c; S. S. Thorndyke, 12c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; 871 Fancy, 15c; 1074 Fancy, 15c; H. C. White Horse, 15c; Zebra, 16 1-2c.

Wide Brown Goods.

10-4 Boston, 20c; 9-4 Boston, 18 1-2c; 8-4 Boston, 17 1-2c; 7-4 Fairhaven, 15c; 45-inch Fairhaven, 9c.

Bleached Cottons.

Middlesex B B, 5c; One of The Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-4c; Golden Rod, 6 1-2c; Senator, 6 3-4c; Pennant, 7c; Pennant, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Capitol, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Four Seasons, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Fruits, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale Cambrics, 10c.

Shirtings.

Tri-State, 8c; Household, 8c; Alabamas, 7c; Eagle & Phoenix, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2@5c; Edinburg, 8c; Greenville, 6c.

Denims.

York Fancies, 12 1-2c; York Blue and Brown, 12c; Everett Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; Columbian Blue and Brown, 10c; 12-ounce Blue and Brown, 14 1-2c; Arlington Ducks, 15c; Somerset Blue and Brown, 10 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings.

Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; Cabot A, 6c; Piedmont, 5 3-4c; Tri-State, 5 1-2c; North Star L L, 5 1-2c; Glenmore, 5 1-2c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Norwood X X, 5 3-4c; Household A A, 5 1-4c; Lawrence L L, 5c; Favorite L L, 5c; Harper L L, 4 3-4c; Cast Iron, 7 1-2c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 61-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 1-2; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria No. 1, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household G G, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-4c; Newmarket B, 5c; Grafton A, 4c; Archery Bunting, 4 1-4c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wassue Bunting, 3 3-4c; Peri, 3 1-4c Anchor Drill, 6 3-4c; Piedmont, 6 1-4c.

10 Days.)

Stark A, $10 00 per bale; Railroad, $17 50 per bale; Amoskeag, $16 00 per bale; Eureka, $15 50 per bale; White Wadding, 25c per doz; Black Wadding, 20c per doz; Linen Collar Canvas, 16@20c per yard; 4-ply Cotton Twine, 20c per lb.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, Ohio Postoffice, October 8th, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for "advertised" letters:

Gent's List.

A—Abele, August; Ansler, Geo.; Albright, Harry C.; Artin, Will.

B—Bargholz, Charles; Brailshaw, Wm.; Boden, Wm.; Berg, Wm.; Poag, J. O.; Bash, I. E.; Bonn, Hugh; Breed, A. J.; Buchanan, Geo. D.; Buckner, Jos.; Beaudny, E. M.; Bawn, Herman.

C—Chubb, R. H.; Cornish Arthur L.; Collins, C.; Cakr, G. W.; Crook, G.; Cook, J. T.; Chapman, John; Clarke, Levi; Conklin, Joseph F.

D—Decker, J. J.; Dirks, Henry; Dresbach, Harry; Dashington, Alvin.

E—Essias, Fred.

F—Foster, Wm. J.; Frey, J. W.; Flower, Dr. R. C.; Fyans, P. J.; Fink, Geo.; Freeman, Geo. W.; Fanzak, Georgy.

G—Groch, Fred; German, George; Gardner, Isiah; Griswell, M. O.; German, G. W.; Grace, Thos. W.

H—Hills, Harry C.; Hagen, Hazel; Haukert, A.; Hunter, Daniel W.; Hobart, Everett; Hinckley, J. H.; Holles, John; Hauson, Claus; Hughes, Newton; Hall, A. E.; Hauch, Will C.; Hooper, Hiram C.; Howland, W. J.

I—Ickes, Peter.

J—Johnson, R. P.; Josenhaus, Geo.; Kohn, Sam; Kelso, Karl W.; Kirksby, J.; Keiser, Geo H.; Kellar, A.; Link, Ad.

L—Leonard, Fred N.; Lang, Lewis (2)

M—Moore, W. N.; McClaine, T. H.; Matyjomrys, Staneslaus; Mass, Maurice; McCurdy, James E.; Marshall, Harry; Maude, Albert; McMonagle, J.; Millman, Bert; Miller, Albert; Martin, E. C.; Mitchell, J. E.

N—Neal, John; Norton, M. G.; Newlove, Samuel.

P—Peats, A. G.; Prettyman, Clen; Peters, A. R.; Palmer, George; Parsons, Geo. F.; Peters, John; Parchall, S. G.; Phillips, I. L.; Pool, Wesley; Prielipp, Wm.; Parks, Wm.; Rivre, John; Ricketts, C. H.; Reamsnider, Geo.

S—Stevens, Mark; Silver, Dr. Geo. (2); Stults, Geo.; Schmit, Ferdinand; Senecal, August; Simpson, Allan; Shafer, C.; Smart, Everett (2); Smart, H. F.; Shunk, J. C.; Sackrider, C. P.; Spencer, John; Sheldon, J. B.; Sternbacher, Mich.; Stephens, Geo. S.; Schnell, Wm.; Stanley, S. Q.

T—Teeple, W. S.; Tillson, Wm.; Tansey, Harry; Trethenay, Harry; Weaver, A. R.; White, Chas. E.; Wilcox, G. S.; Williamson, J. C.; Woodward, Thomas C.; Walker, Dr. J. R.; Worden, C. M.; Winchester, Elrick.

Y—Yuser, John.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Adia Arlenton, Mrs. Ida Autmuth, Mrs. Atwood.

B—Mrs. Mary Bonsouloire, Miss Lulu Bornstein, Mrs. Hattie Bateman, Mrs. Geo. Beasley.

C—Miss Nolie Coffey, Miss Mattie Carr, Miss Sarah J. Clark, Miss Kittie Clark, Mrs. A. N. Cottrell, Mrs. Mattie Cooper.

D—Lura Dye, Miss Nell Davis, Miss Martha Deans, Miss Inez Dow.

E—Miss Gertie Elsenheimer.

F—Mrs. Frances Farnsworth, Miss Pearl Fitzpatrick, Nellie Frellabaum, Miss Nellie Fuller.

G—Mrs. Edward Goodnow.

H—Miss Phoebe Higbee, Miss Narcissa Henderson, Miss Nellie and Stella Hays, Miss Naine Henderson, Margaret Hardin.

I—Mrs. Emma Ingraham.

K.—Miss Mattie King, Miss Delia Kirby.

L—Sophia Lowinger, Mrs. O. Langless, Mrs. Nellie Lucker, Miss Jennie Lee, Mrs. H. Long, Mrs. A. R. Landy, Miss Anna Laberdee.

M—Mrs. Wm. McCan, Miss Mary Maatz, Miss Mabel McCurley, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. M. F. Mornirty (3), Mame Milton, Mrs. Lou Mullen, Miss Grace Miller, Emma Murrick, Miss Annie McLaughlin.

N—Mrs. Laurie Nixon, Miss Anna Nickmon.

O—Miss Bessie Olger, Emma Ordway, Miss Alice O'Connor.

P—Mrs. Kate Pickard, Miss Daisy Phelon, Mrs. Lydia Peaney, Mrs. May Preston.

Q—Mrs. Ella Quisno.

R—Miss Rita Reilly, Mrs. Mary Rex, Miss Nellie Ragon, Shurman Rowland, Miss Ruth Reamey, Miss Mamie Reigen, Mrs. Mary Rickett, Mrs. Matie Rydman, Mrs. Ida Ryan, Mrs. D. H. Rogers, Mrs. C. E. Ramsey.

S—Bessie Sharp (Miss), Flon Sherman, Mrs. Geo. Swinvey, Mrs. Jos. Shepard, Mrs. Lillian M. Stowell, Mrs. Dr. M. C. Strong, Mary E. Smith, Miss Maud Smith, Miss May Smith.

T—Mrs. Wm. Teschont, Mrs. Turner, Miss Lizzie Tebler, Miss Bessie Thomas, Miss Beulah Tipton.

U—Miss Clara Urse.

W—Mrs. E. J. Walbridge, Mrs. Elsroda Walker, Miss Hattie Weeden, Mrs. Mary C. Walker, Miss Nora Willett, Mrs. Ratchel Wiener, Miss Rillie Whlur, Mrs. Wm. Wheeler.

Miscellaneous.

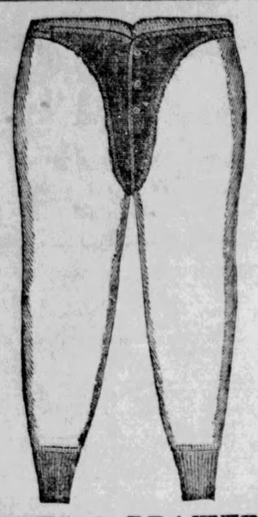
The J. A. Sommers M'f'g Co., Peck et Wells, Gem Book Store, Chas. Spaker & Co., Gen. Sec. Charity Organization Soc., S. L. Pierce & Co., Harald of Gospel Liberty Office, American Seed Oil Co., The K. D. Box Co., Toledo Safety Deposit Bank, Brown et Sinclair.

Every testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

EXPLOSION.

MOCKETT'S



SHIRTS & DRAWERS

TWO CASES

72 DOZEN

Derby-Ribbed Underwear!

PER $1.00 SUIT.

Fashioned the same as our high priced Jersey fitting goods. Made from natural colors. Can't fade. Winter weights, and comes in all sizes from 34 to 44. The regular price is $1.50 the suit, but we have placed this lot on our special price counter at

The $1 Suit

MOCKETT'S

BOYS' SUITS!

Three-piece Suits, Coat, Pants and Vest, made in first-class style

FOR $5 SUIT!

We Are Strong in Our

BOYS' DEPARTMENT!

We can show you the finest class of goods, many novelties that are exclusive with us, and our every-day suits are made to stand the roughest kind of usage the boys can give 'em. They will stand

THE TUG OF WAR.

MOCKETT'S FINE OVERCOATS! MOCKETT'S

WE CLAIM OUR OVERCOATS!

....ARE....

Better Made!

Better Trimmed!

—AND—

Better Fitting!

Than many that are being turned out by the tailors of the city. . . .

WE SHOW SINGLE BREASTED ....OR.... DOUBLE BREASTED,

Cut either Long or Medium.

OUR FABRICS!

Are just as fine as you can buy from Merchant Tailors.

OUR :: PRICES!

About One-Half.

WE CAN SHOW YOU OVERCOATS THAT CANNOT BE MATCHED IN THIS CITY

We have striven to see how good a stock of Clothing we could produce. We do not hunt around the slums and tenement districts to find imitations of good things made by first-class houses. We won't buy "poor stuff" at any price. You never heard of Mockett buying "job lots," "bankrupt stocks" or "fire plunders." We buy our goods from the best manufacturers in this country. We are CASH BUYERS and take the pick of the market, and Mr. Mockett visits the Eastern markets regularly to secure the best and latest things that's offered there.

NOTICE--We don't ask your trade through the channels of creed or politics. We rely solely upon the honesty of our methods, the quality of our goods, the intelligent judgment of the people. Trade with us once and you will come again. . . . .

MOCKETT'S

I WISH

That we could convey in print to the mind's eye the quality and style of some of our

Boys' Suits

Unfortunately for all of us we cannot—but the ladies all tell us that we have the largest and best selected stock of

Boys' Clothing!

That they can see anywhere.

Our Double-Breasted Suits

Tickles the fancy of the most fastidious. Good styles at

$3, $4 and $5.

MOCKETT'S

25 DOZEN

ALPINE HATS!

AT $1.49 EACH.

REGULAR PRICE $2.50.

We bought all we could get. When these are gone we cannot promise more such plums. About a week ago we fitted 1,200 people with our special

98c HAT.

They went like wild-fire. Wait until you see

THE ALPINE!

AT $1.49 EACH.

THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

MOCKETT-CLOTHIER

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

THE DOORS ARE OPEN.

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They Are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Bancroft and Monroe streets, Rev. S. D. Conger, pastor: Services at 10:30 and 7:30.

Broadway M. E. church, in Lisco's hall, Rev. J. H. Bethards, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p m. Strangers welcome.

The M. E. church of West Toledo gave their pastor, N. S. Brackney, a reception on his return for the fourth year and presented his wife with a carpet.

Christian Science chapel, 321 Tenth street, Miss Sarah J. Clark, pastor: Church service, 10:45 a. m.; Sabbath school, 12 m.; Friday evening Bible study, 7:30.

First Baptist church, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Services at Albany Street M. E. church: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John I. Wead, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Public cordially invited.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school at 12. Epworth league, 6:30.

Unitarian Church of Our Father, Memorial hall annex: To-morrow morning Rev. A. G. Jeanings will speak on the subject of Divine Providence. Sunday school immediately after service.

St. Andrews, Auburndale, Rev. C. Scadding, rector: Services to-morrow will be: 3 p. m., Sunday school; 4 p. m., evening prayer and sermon by the Rev. A. H. Manning, of Toronto, Canada.

Third Street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor: Class meeting, 9:30 a. m; preaching by pastor, 10:30 a. m.; Susday school, 12 m.; Young People's meeting, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. B. K. Ormond, pastor: Subject for the morning at 10:30, "Peter Prayed out of Prison;" evening, at 7:30, "Christ Before Pilate;" Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school 12 m.

Martin Luther church, First German and English, corner Oak and Woodville streets, East side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; English service at 10:30 a. m.; German service at 7:30 p. m.

Eleventh Street Church of Christ, T. S. Buchingham, pastor: Services at 10:30, subject, "Reverence;" Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30; services at 7:30, subject, "Millions of Preachers, and the Sermon They Are Now Preaching."

Y. W. C. A., 620 Madison street: Gospel meeting, 5 o'clock; subject, A Character Study—Stephen, Acts 6 and 7. Miss Alberta Smith, the general secretary of the Binghampton, N. Y., association, will conduct the service.

Monroe street M. E. church, Rev. G. H. Priddy, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Hereafter all evening services will begin at 7:30.

Preaching at the Ashland avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. W. Cary Calder, returned missionary from Burmah; at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m.; young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

New church services in Turley's hall, corner Monroe and Huron, preaching at 10:30 a m. by Rev. John Goddard, of Cincinnati, "The Secreat Doctrine of Jesus Christ," and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. E. D. Daniels on "The Forms We Wear Hereafter."

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Subject "Living for Others." Sunday school 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; subject, "Our Christian Poets, Whittier and Lowell."

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Subject of morning sermon, "The Twentieth Century;" offerings for education; Sunday school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. union meeting at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Guiding Pillar."

Evangelical Lutheran, St. Lucas church, corner Walbridge avenue and French street, Rev. R. E. M. Engers, pastor: Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, between Huron and Superior, Rev. A. J. Fish, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning topic, "Prospect and Retrospect," and in the evening, "White People;" class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon; Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: Services, 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "The Lord's Supper;" evening subject, "Some Gospel Figures;" Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, in the chapel.

Grace church, Stickney avenue, Rev. W. C. Hopkins, rector: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10:30 a. m., service, baptisms, sermon, "A Christian the Happiest of Men." 12 m., Sunday school; 4 p. m., Union Sunday school meeting in Trinity church; 7:30 p. m., service, sermon on "Idolatry." 8:30 p. m., St. Andrew's Brotherhood. All seats always free to all.

First Congregational church, next to Boody house on St. Clair street, Rev. William W. Williams and Rev. D. M. Fisk, pastors, Prof. Fisk, preacher: Morning service at 10:30, subject, "The Christian Discoverer and Conqueror of Europe—Paul;" Sunday school at 12:15, Acts ix:31-43, "Dorcas raised to life;" Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30, subject, "The Lesson of Dorcas;" evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Patience of the Ages; the Slow Seed Sowing of Liberty, Learning and Religion." Calendars distributed at the door.

The Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ) corner Bartlett and Ewing streets, on Robison's belt line, J. L. McDonald, pastor: Rev. B. C. Black will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Miss Jennie Harris will sing "Father of Mercies" in the morning, and "The Rescue," "Papa Came This Way," and "My Mother's Beautiful Hands" in the evening. The meetings are intensely interesting and many are coming into the church. They will continue during the coming week at 7:30 each evening. Sunday school, 12:10 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m.

Trinity church, Rev. Charles Scadding, rector: The services to-morrow, seventeenth Sunday after Trinity, will be as follows: 9 a. m., holy communion; 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon; envelopes for "subscription fund" should be included in offerings; 7:30 p. m., musical service and sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed, and in the evening will be provided with leaflet giving hymns and full order of service. The Rev. A. H. Manning, of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, Canada, will preach at both morning and evening services.

The genuine Angostura Bitters of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. Ask your druggist.

Smoking sets, $8, $10—"Cawood's."

Call and Examine the James Y. Borden Bang. No Lace, No Wire, No Net.

The most perfect bang made. Madame Lothrop has sole agency for Toledo and vicinity.

Prices very low.

306 Summit street.

Stylish lace pins, $3, $5—Cawood's.

THE COOLEY GANG.

Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 8.—A search was made of the Cooley homestead yesterday by officers and a large quantity of fine clothing and other valuable articles found. A brother and two sisters of the outlaws were arrested charged with receiving stolen goods and brought here and placed in jail.

Silver butter dishes, $3.50—Cawood's.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 8.—Last night burglars broke open the safe in the postoffice at Shrewsbury and stole about $300 in stamps and $100 in cash.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE BRITISH AND THE INDIANS IN 1780.

British officers must not be charged with crimes they were not guilty of; it is enough if we reproduce the history of the times of which we write—uncontradicted history.

In 1780, Gov. Hamilton was in command at Fort Detroit. His faithful (hired) allies consisted of several tribes of Indians along the Sandusky, and Miami rivers. He learned that they were much elated by the victories they had achieved over the whites in several raids they had made on them, and conceived the idea of organizing a strong force for offensive operations against the frontier settlements. In carrying out this purpose, he found no difficulty, and in a short time he started a force of six hundred picked warriors, with instructions to destroy all settlements on the Licking and Kentucky rivers.

To make his force more effective, he enlisted 20 Canadians to accompany the savage force, whose only mission was to be murder and rapine. The Canadians were placed in charge of six efficient field pieces to be used in battering down the stockades of the fortifications, and the block houses, erected for the protection of the frontier settlements. A more fiendish enterprise was never set on foot; for so far as the Kentuckians were concerned, they had not, up to that time, made any other demonstration against the Indians than the pursuit and punishment of a few horse thieves.

The plan of the campaign was to batter down the posts with the cannon and then turn the savage host loose on the defenceless inmates with tomahawk and scalping knife; and it was expected that the settlers would take refuge within the stockades upon the approach of the enemy. How well this plan succeeded will presently be seen. Chief Black Fish was the leader of the cut-throats, while the general management was confided to Col. Byrd.

Twelve days' march brought the barbarians to the junction of the north and south branches of the Licking river, now Falmouth, in Harrison county, Kentucky. So entirely clandestine had the whole march been that Ruggle's station was reached before the officer commanding there had gained the least intimation of the approach of so dangerous a foe. The fort was without artillery, and was simply inclosed with a stockade of picket work, and was crowded with women and children. Resistance was impossible, and terms of surrender were soon settled, the guarantee of life being the special condition.

The fort was no sooner thrown open than the savages seized upon the helpless inmates and insisted on carrying them off to their distant homes in the north, and against the positive remonstrance of Col. Byrd, who was represented as being a humane and honorable officer. A few of the prisoners made some resistance and were immediately tomahawked.

The colonel believed he was fighting in a just cause, and vainly hoped to raise the savage to a comprehension of the rules of civil warfare. He began now, however, to realize that he himself was in the hands of the savages. In his subsequent report of the expedition, he simply said he had no power to control the Indians, or to prevent their atrocities.

In his history of the Mississippi valley, John W. Monnette says:

"All the horrors of this war, without doubt, are to be ascribed to the inhuman policy of England in employing the savages to murder the defenceless frontier settlers because they were a portion of the revolted colonies. Thus the most powerful of the civilized nations, and whose subjects are most active in disseminating the gospel, prostituted her power and her resources to encourage the most inhuman barbarities upon innocent women and children; and authorized commanders of western posts to pay the Indians a stipulated price for each scalp and each prisoner, for the purpose of stimulating them to greater exertions against the frontier people.

"Thus, the scalps of the white man, his wife and children, under this diabolical policy, were in the hands of the savages a current coin which, at the British posts served to procure powder, clothing and other necessaries for savage comfort. This policy has been denounced and discarded invariably by the government of the United States, which would not permit it among the Indians who chose to range themselves under its banners.

"This policy, pursued by this more than savage enemy on the western frontiers, had the effect of debasing many of the western people to the state of savage barbarity. It produced in them that thirst for indiscriminate revenge against the Indians which caused the commission of barbarities the government could never approve. It was a war of mutual but unavailing slaughter, devastation and revenge, over whose record humanity must drop a tear of regret. But that tear cannot efface the disgraceful history.

Col. Byrd refused to accompany the expedition any further, and was replied to that he could remain behind or return, but that they—the Indians and Canadians—would go forward and destroy all the stations and settlements. They proceeded to Martin's post, which shared the same fate as Ruggle's. The Indians seized all the plunder and made all the people they did not kill prisoners, and compelled them to carry burdens above their strength. When any fell under their load, unable to proceed, they were tomahawked and left by the wayside. At length Colonel Byrd peremptorily refused to accompany them any further or to sanction their conduct, when they were finally induced to turn back. The chief argument used was that they could get their supplies of clothing, guns and provisions from no other source than the English, and that he—the colonel—would so report them as to cut them off from the pay roll if they continued to disobey him. This determined them to turn back. What the future course of the British authorities in regard to the campaign was is not known to history.

The territory which constitutes the present state of Kentucky seems originally, as has been before said, to have been free ground for all the tribes to hunt in. It was all the more devilish, therefore, for the English to hire the northern savages to invade the country and destroy the white settlements forming along its streams. The Indians concerned in these raids were from the Maumee, Sandusky and Miami countries.

About this time a settlement was begun where Shelbyville, Ky., now is, some forty miles east of where Louisville now stands. The settlers became alarmed and set out in a body to go to a stronger station for protection. On the way they were fired upon from ambush and several of their number killed. They were not pursued, possibly on account of the small number of the Indians. But a company of mounted men were put upon the pursuit, under the command of Col. Floyd. The company numbered 20 men. They were likewise ambushed and one-half of their number fell under the first fire. The remainder with difficulty escaped, leaving the dead to be scalped by the savages. This was revenge for the outrage committed on the Indian villages, and was that kind of warfare which induced Thomas Jefferson to use the following strong language in his arraignment of King George III.:

"He has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontier the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and children."

A ring for baby, $1—"Cawood's."

Children's Reefers.

Complete stock. All sizes, 2 to 12 years

Sanborn & Company,

403 Adams street.

CALL AND SEE

The celebrated KNABE PIANOS. They are sold by THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO., 219 Summit street.

Love lockets, $5—"Cawood's."

A FINE LINE | Of Children's Hats. A. V. IRVINE & CO., 306 Summit street.

Friendship rings, $1.50—"Cawood's."

No bird can fly backward without turning. The dragon fly, however, can do this and outstrip the swallow in speed.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A SNAP.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?

$12.50

Is what we will sell you a nice Bedroom Suit for. Bevel plate, finished antique or 16th century. You must see these suits to appreciate them, as the price seems so ridiculously low.

But the manufacturers who made them had more bedroom suits than money.

You know the rest.

We're going to sell them as we bought them. A few $25, $30 and $35 Dining Room Suits left.

Don't miss your chance.

WALDVOGEL BROS.,

Phone 859. 514—516 Summit st.

Elegant patterns and novelties in millinery, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 909 Cherry street.

MRS. M. O. YOUNG.

Best hair dressing, Hays' Hair Health. Restores color, thickens growth. 50c.

PROTECTION.

No doubt you are for protection, but in the first place you must protect your pocketbook; in the second place you must protect yourself against high prices, and to do this successfully you must take advantage of the low prices we are offering in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Opera Glasses (direct importation), and optical goods.

Your Protector,

CHAS. B. BARGMAN,

Corner Summit and Cherry streets.

PROMPT AND RELIABLE

Service can always be counted on when you call Mr. McGlynn, "the livery man," to your aid in moving your household goods, piano or organ. Fine livery turnouts, moving vans and careful, attentive workmen at reasonable rates.

Our ambulance service is acknowledged to be the best in the city. Always call up 'phone No. 1035.

F. H. McGLYNN,

442 Summit street.

Millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 6, 7, 8. 909 Cherry street. MRS. M. O. YOUNG.

CARPETS CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

The most lovely effects in Axminsters Velvets, Brussels and Tapestry. Immense assortments of Ingrains together with a full line of elegant Rugs, Mats, Linoleums etc.

In Lace Curtains we show the newest patterns in all the various grades. Choice collections in Postiers, Draperies and Curtain goods generally.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

Fall Millinery

Unique and Original Designs in Style and Beauty.

CLOAKS JACKETS AND FUR GOODS

The volume of business in our Cloak department has, though early in the season reached extensive proportion. We have doubled our orders in many instances and our Stock is now unsurpassed in excellence and variety.

New Dress Goods are still arriving in the most favorite styles and combinations.

Substantial Bargains. Correct Styles.

Steadman COLLEGE

Corner Summit and Adams Sts.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

SILVER-PLATED TYPEWRITER

To be presented to the student doing the best work this year? It is at our office and is a beauty.

Send for circular E and get full information.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

SHE THOUGHT AS MUCH.

How a Railroad Boy Sold a Book to a Female Passenger.

She sat stiff and prim close to the window, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, but the hardened newsboy was not in the least awed by her chilly manner and when he reached her side he stopped and rested his stock of books on the arm of the seat, and addressed her in the easy confidential manner peculiar to his genus. "Want any reading matter?" he queried languidly as he let his gaze wander toward the window. Without deigning to turn her head she let him know that she did not want any. "All the popular stories of the day," he persisted, offering one of the novels for inspection. "'Maudie's Letters,' 'Her Beautiful Face,' 'The Belle of the Glen,' 'Philip Wilbur's Crime'—" There was an awakening over by the window. "Whose crime was that, young man?" piped a shrill voice. "Philip Wilbur's, ma'am," replied the youth, and this time the book that he offered was snatched from his hands.

For several moments she gazed in silence at the big letters in which the title of the book was printed, but finally she spoke: "Well, well," sher said, "I wonder if that's the same Philip Wilbur I used to know."

"Old Mrs. Wilbur's son, ma'am,' said the boy.

"Old Mrs. Wilbur of Clingville?"

"Yes."

""Well, well, and so he's committed a crime, has he?"

"A terrible one, ma'am."

"You don't say. All for some woman, I'll be bound."

"Yep."

"Well, well. I'll take that book, young man; 'Philip Wilbur's Crime.' But I ain't a bit surprised to hear he's done something. He said when that high-school jilted him that he didn't care what became of him, and at last he's gone and committed a crime. Well, well."

And when the newsboy had picked up his stock in trade and moved on she settled back in her seat and prepared to inquire into the particulars.

ACCIDENT.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 8.—Yesterday was a bad day for accidents. A child of Moses Arche climbed into a tree and a limb broke, letting the child drop and breaking both arms. While playing in front of a three-story brick house where masons were making some repairs, little Ella Landis was struck by a brick which fell from the top and cut a large gash in her head and almost severed her nose from her face. Chas. Naumberg had his ear bitten in a free-for-all drunken fight.

THE TEMPLE OF BAAL.

Description of the Ruins of a Once Magnificent Building.

There rises a huge wall 70 feet high, inclosing a square court, of which the side is 740 feet long. Part of the wall, having fallen into ruins, has been rebuilt from the ancient materials, but the whole of the north side, with its beautiful pilasters, remains perfect.

As the visitors enter the court they stand still in astonishment at the extraordinary sight which meets their eyes, for here crowded within those four high walls, is the native village of Tadmor. It was natural enough for the Arabs to build their mud huts within these ready-made fortifications, but the impression produced by such a village in such a place is indescribably strange.

The temple, so to speak, is eaten out at the core, and little but the shell remains. But here and there a fluted Corinthian column, or group of columns, with entablature still perfect, rises in stately grace far over the wretched huts, the rich, creamy color of the limestone and the beautiful moldings of the capitals contrasting with the clear blue of the cloudless sky.

The best view of the whole is to be obtained from the roof of the naos, which, once beautiful and adorned with sculpture, is all now battered and defaced, and has been metamorphosed into a squalid little mosque. To describe the view from the roof were indeed a hopeless task. High into the clear blue air and the golden sunshine rise the stately columns; crowded and jumbled and heaped together below, untouched by the gladdening sunbeams, unfreshened by the pure, free air, lies all the squalor and wretchedness of an Arab mud-hut village.

Money Loaned.

(on Real Estate Only.)

Direct to borrower, on improved city or farm property anywhere in North Western Ohio, at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent, according to amounts. No insurance connected with on loans.

F. C. Thomson & Co.,

Mortgage Loans,

13 Superior Street. Toledo, Ohio

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp.

L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer Marshall, Mich.

A CONTRARY MAN.

"This remedy, sir," said the clerk at the drug store, taking down a pottle of patent medicine from one of the shelves, "is highly recommended for the ailment you are suffering from. The firm that compounds it has bushels of testimonials. It has cured thousands of cases."

"I've no faith in testimonials," grumbled the customer. "Give me a bottle of some kind of blamed mixture, if you've got it, that has never been known to cure any body."—Chicago Tribune.

The largest greenback extant is a $10,000 bill, and only one such note has been printed by the government. Of the $5,000 bills, the next largest, there are seven.

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THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8, 1892.

THE LAST DITCH.

The Republican "Wild Cat" Money Cry.

Desperate Effort to Stir Up Wall Street.

Bankers Are to Be Squeezed This Time.

Sherman Summoned East to Arouse Effective Fears.

A New Scheme to Raise Money for a Great Republican Corruption Fund for Use in the East.

New York, Oct 8.—Indications are accumulating that the ultimate plan of campaign of the republicans will make money short if it possibly can. Contracts have been made by the republican national committee with several printing and lithographing establishments for the production of counterfeit presentments of alleged state bank notes of the ante-bellum period. The west and south will not be bothered with this feature of the canvass. But it is the intention of the republican leaders to carpet the streets, sidewalks, street cars, trains, carts, alleys and paths of the east with them. They will try to stampede the financiers and the bankers. They will try and convince the workingmen that the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on state banks means a 40 cent dollar or repudiated currency instead of the present staple coin and notes of the realm.

The republican managers have reached the conclusion that the only way they can re-elect Harrison is by purchase. The tariff barons have "put up" freely, but not so freely as they did four years ago, when they entered into a contract with the republican party to buy the presidency in exchange for the McKinley bill. The republican managers, however, are resourceful, and they are going to squeeze the fat out of the bankers and financiers this year more amply and copiously than they squeezed it out of the manufacturers four years ago on the strength of their "shin-plaster" campaign, as they call it. They expect to get $4,000,000 from the national banking interests, which they will duly turn loose to debauch the suffrage during the next five weeks. This immense corruption fund is to be used principally in New York, New Jersey and the New England states. The rally will be made on the cry that the currency of the country must be kept as it is.

Sherman Will Visit Wall Street.

John Sherman is expected to be made the republican Moses. To him will be given command of the issue that is is expected will lead the republicans out of the wilderness of defeat that now confronts them. Sherman has a great reputation as a sound financier among the eastern moneyed men. Here in New York, and especially in the vicinity of Wall street, he is considered a leading statesman. What Goschen is to Great Britain and Leon Say to France, John Sherman is to the United States within the environment of Wall street. The date of the arrival of Sherman in the east to begin this momentous campaign in the interest of the national banks and Wall street has not yet been announced. It is thought that he will be brought on here within a few weeks, although the wiser heads at republican headquarters think that it would be better to hold the issue and the "money" accompanying it back until the last ten days of the canvass.

The democrats are not afraid to discuss the question of the 10 per cent. tax on state banks with the republicans, but they are nervous because of the unnatural conservatism at times of moneyed interests and they are afraid of the enormous corruption fund.

Ex-Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, and Congressman Hemphill, of South Carolina, are going to be put on the stump to parry the republican onslaught on this question a few weeks hence. Both Eustice and Hemphill have devoted a good deal of study to the question. Mr. Hemphill made a speech in congress on the question on this subject, which the democratic committee is now printing and will distribute in a few days. The democrats would like a discussion of the subject, but they fear a stampede of men who will not listen to reason. The democratic party is not committed to the re-establishment of state banks or anything of the kind. The democrats expect that the public debt in the natural course of events will be cleared off some time in the near future, and with it, of course, the national banks whose basis of security is provided by the national debt. It is the theory of the democrats that wise statesmanship demands a thorough discussion of the national finances and the means of providing a stable currency.

New York Unwavering.

Regarding the prospects of the democratic party in the east, and more particularly in New York state, everything looks well. However democrats here in New York may differ regarding the propriety or impropriety, wisdom or foolishness of an anti-Tammany local ticket, there is no division of sentiment on the greater question of carrying the state of New York for Cleveland in November.

KING OF THE VEYS.

The Young African Monarch Now at School in Tennessee.

Albert Momolu Te Massaquoi, the African king, who is now at Nashville, will not leave to mount his throne in Veyland for several weeks, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Bishop C. C. Penick, who is in constant communication with him, says he is now trying to raise money with which to buy rice and beans to take with him to feed his starving people, besides money enough to ransom his kinsmen from slavery. When asked about Momolu last night Bishop Penick said:

"He is a man of fine character. For an African he is quite a linguist. The men of one tribe can very rarely speak the language of another tribe. Momo—they call him that—speaks Vey, Kosah, Kroo, Galah and English. His object in coming to this country was to study medicine. His brother, who died about a year ago, suffered from dropsy. He thought he could learn enough medicine to relieve his brother's suffering.

"I remember one incident that shows the fine character of the lad. While I was in Africa I had occasion to go into a certain town to bury a king. After completing this work I saw two children, a boy and a girl, passing. They were about 12 years of age, and had been captured in a war with a neighboring tribe. You could count their ribs. They were walking skeletons. I asked where their mother was. She was dead. One of the king's wives owned them. I went to her. She was sitting before a fire, where, in a pot, were boiling some sweet potato leaves. I told her the children would die. She said she knew it, but did not have anything to give them. She gave them to me and I took them to the mission and fed them. The boy soon got fat and became quite a handsome little fellow. One day he was stolen and I could not find him. Runners were sent out, but without success. Momo, who was then 13 years of age, said he would find him. It took a great deal of courage to do this, as it was going against the rules and customs of the people. He went among the people and found the boy. He told me and I got him back. But for Momo that boy would now be in slavery. Momo is plucky and will be a blessing to his people. He has considerable executive ability, and will make an excellent ruler."

It was learned from Bishop Penick that Momo is not the only African king in this country. Pelah, a son of the king of Kosah, is at Harper's Ferry. Louis Clinton, son of the king of Basah, is also in this country. Joseph Walters, a son of a senator of Liberia, is at Oberlin college. He is the most intelligent one of the royal lot. He will be graduated this year. He has taken high standing in his classes, and has won several prizes in competitive examinations. He is the author of a book of which he sold enough volumes to pay for the last two years of his college course. Another prince arrived in this country a few days ago, and is now in the east. He is of the Grebo tribe.

Pelah's tribe, the Kosah, is the tribe that swoops down on the Veys. His people are near the Veys, and have been at war with them for some time. Momo wished to get Pelah to return with him and aid him in bringing about peace. Those who know Pelah consider him somewhat untrustworthy, and by the advice of some of these Momo let the matter drop. As soon as he secures the provisions and money necessary he will leave for Africa.

TO DIG FOR KIDD'S TREASURE.

It Is Believed That Another Attempt Will Soon Be Made.

It is reported that within the next two months a renewal is to be made of the attempt to secure the treasure of Capt. Kidd, the buccaneer, which is said to have been buried in the little island of Turniffe, one of the Mosquito group, 30 miles from Belize, British Honduras. The expedition, fitted out under the leadership of John Benjamin Peck, of the sub-treasury service in 1887, had this object in view, and came to grief with the wrecking of the yacht Maria while on the way to the United States for machinery needed to prosecute the work.

The present representatives of the rights, interests and information of the Peck syndicate are said to be behind the movement, though it is very likely they will deny this just as they refused information in regard to the departure of the treasure hunters five years ago, says the New York Evening Sun.

At any rate, the five years' concession secured from the British government to dig for the treasure will expire in a couple of months, and in the same period will terminate the authority obtained from the two wealthy planters who own the treasure island where, it is said, are buried 36 casks of English doubloons and four of valuable jewelry.

The story below is from the lips of one of the crew of the Maria, a jolly old tar, who hails from the town of Cork in Ireland. He says he is sure they were on the right track, and he will be glad to go along as soon as things are ready for him, although $100 in wages is still due him from the first voyage, and he never even got a smell of the $1,000 promised him and each member of the crew in case of success.

Con Healy, of 182 Twenty-fourth street, South Brooklyn, has been around the world many times since he left his home in '58, when only 13 years of age; and yet, of all his adventures, this is the one that pleases him most, the cruise of the Maria in quest of the buried money.

He sat on the taffrail of the steam yacht Meteor in Rodermund's shipyard at Upper Nyack, and ran his fingers through his shock of brick-red, crinkly hair as he told the story.

"We found the exact location of the treasure, that's sure enough," he said, "on the island of Turniffe, 30 miles from Belize, British Honduras.

"It is buried beneath 18 feet of quicksand.

"No, twasn't buried so deep as that, for the pirate had been wrecked on the reef outside while being pursued by a British frigate, and the work was done, you know; then, to deceive the Britisher they buried the bodies of two of the crew—killed by the enemy's guns—directly over the treasure. Something like 90 years have passed, and heavy casks have sunk deep into the quicksand.

"We had, you understand, a map showing the exact location of the money. It was 39 paces north northeast from the northeast corner of a triangle made by three giant trees on the island of Turniffe. We paced that distance and began to dig, and soon came upon the skeletons of the two pirates, just as we were told in the map made by the aged sailor on his death bed aboard a steamship from Honolulu to San Francisco to Judge Davis, of Honolulu. The latter told the story at a banquet in Washington, and the result was the expedition of which Peck took the management.

"Why did we stop work? Because the quicksand filled in as fast as we could dig it out. We managed to sink two sections of coffer dam which we had taken along, but concluded that the only thing to do was to secure a steam pump of the kind that pumps up sand and water. We had begun work January 1, 1888, and had been there about four months, when we decided to return for the machinery.

"We had lived on the boat at Turniffe. She was anchored in 11 feet of water, and in the blizzard of March 12 her keel pounded on the bottom, knocking us clean out of our bunks. We couldn't live on land because of the mosquitoes.

"This had greatly weakened the old craft, and one morning on the return voyage she sprung a leak. We couldn't keep the water out, although the pump was worked all the time, and the rest of the crew baled with buckets. Toward 3 o'clock that afternoon we saw a sailer about 18 miles ahead. The breeze was blowing stiff, but we shook out every rag to catch the craft before the old Maria should go down.

"The stranger took us aboard just about dusk. The water in the schooner was then up to our necks. She plunged like a duck out of sight in the waves a half hour later.

"That was a pretty close call, but a sailor man don't mind the danger when once in it. The excitement happens when the leak is first found. Howsomever, it was lucky that the Maria was light with her heels and caught the Nova Scotian; she was a cup winner from the Britishers when a new boat.

"Yes, I'll be glad to learn when they want me to go again to Turniffe. The treasure's there sure. We probed down into the sand and struck the wood of the casks and our only trouble was that the sand slid into the cut as fast a we dug out. Why, oftentimes a digger would sink down so that we had to pull him out with ropes. When we go down with the sand pumps we'll get the money, make no mistake."

The only high school in Iceland is at Seykjasik, and it has been in operation for over a year. The principal subjects taught are Icelandic in its grammar and literature, Danish, English, Slojd wood carving, arithemtic and singing, to which from two to eight hours a week are devoted, but the foremost place in the educational system is given to tailoring, by which the hours from 10 to 2 are occupied during four hours a week. This is because there are no tailors in Iceland, and that the women must make the men's clothes as well as their own. Cooking is also practically taught.

It is a remarkable fact that Massachusetts has chosen but one soldier of the war of the rebellion to be her governor, and that he was the candidate for nomination to that office in both parties successively.

SHE DOTES ON SNAKES

Mrs. Bessie Stockton's Remarkable Life Story.

She Has Played With Snakes Since Babyhood.

The Most Venomous Serpents Ar Her Dearest Pets, and She Never Saw One She Could Not Charm—Some of Her Experiences.

Mrs. Bessie Stockton, a dressmaker residing at 15 South Seventa street, St. Louis, who has just been discharged from the City hospital, is a woman who has lived a strange life. She has been and still claims to be the most successful snake charmer in the world. A Republic reporter had an entertaining talk with her about her past life.

"Where did I learn and how did I learn the snake-charming business?" she said. "I don't know. I was born on the banks of the Mississippi river, near Cairo, Ill. When I was a little child I used to wander out into the big swamp back of our home and play with the snakes all day. I soon had the whole forest of snakes my friends, and I used to sit for hours playing with them and putting them to sleep by rubbing them on the head as a mother would her child. I soon began to grow fond of them and they of me, and I would get up early in the mornings and make my way to a favorite spot and remain there until late in the evenings. My mother was anxious to know what I did out so long alone, but I would never tell her. One morning she followed me without my knowing it. Just as I had found one of my dearest pets—a large cottonmouth moccasin—and had it coiled up in my lap and was stroking it on the head my mother gave a scream, which almost frightened the life out of me. The snake was badly scared also, for he tucked his head under my apron and tried to hide. My mother came running toward me and I jumped up, letting the snake fall out of my lap. Then I never saw such anger. The moccasin coiled itself up, ready to strike, and I had to warn mother that if she came nearer she would be bitten. She compelled me to return home with her, and after that I was denied the privilege of going to the woods alone. It was a month after that before I had an opportunity of seeing my pets. The home people had gone off visiting and left me alone at the house. I stole away out into the forests and spent a real pleasant day with my old companions. That was the last I ever saw of them, for soon after that we moved into the city of Cairo.

"I went across the river into Kentucky a few weeks after we moved to Cairo and found a rattlesnake, a moccasin and a kingsnake. These I brought home with me and kept them in the house for some time without the family finding out anything about them. The kingsnake is a deadly enemy of the rattler, and one day when I carelessly turned them out in the room together they got to fighting and killed each other. The story got out over town and I became known as the snake girl, a name which still follows me wherever I go.

"About a year after that a traveling medicine company came along and employed me to go with them. The salary was $25 a week. The company would give open-air concerts in the evenings, and I was used as an advertisement to draw crowds. I had a whole menagerie of snakes of all kinds. I would curl them around my neck and play with them, greatly to the consternation of the crowd. I traveled with the company over two years, and in that time handled over 200 different snakes. Sometimes my snakes would die and then I would go out into the woods or in the mountains and replenish the stock."

"Did you ever find a snake that you couldn't capture?"

"No, I never did."

"How do you go about it?"

"Oh, I don't know. It seems that when I go near where they are they come out and hunt me. I walk up to a snake slowly, gazing all the while intently in its eyes, and then when I get near enough I carefully and slowly reach out my hand and stroke it a time or so and then pick it up. Once I get my hand on a snake I can do anything with it. During my engagement with the medicine company I gained a good deal notoriety and was made an offer by Cole's circus, which I accepted. I traveled with the show a number of years.

"The longer I had anything to do with snakes the more I began to love them. They are such innocent and docile creatures that I cannot see how anyone can fail to love them. They are much more companionable as pets than dogs or cats and are not near so noisy."

"What snake do you love the best?"

"By all means the rattler. They have the prettiest skin and when tamed are much gentler than any other species. They have their idiosyncrasies at all times just like humans have. They are sensitive and are always ready to resent an insult. Rattlers are also very delicate, and you have to watch them and attend to them carefully or they will die."

"Were you ever bitten?"

"Yes, once. It was my fault, though. I was feeding a big rattler one day. He had been ill for some time and I was careless. A snake wants to kill everything it eats, and sometimes it is difficult to make them eat other food. A favorite dish of theirs is catfish. If you let them kill it they will 'nibble' from it as a rat would a cake of cheese. Otherwise the fish must be cut up into small bits and then put into their mouths and shoved down their throats with a small instrument about the size of a crochet needle. I was feeding this one that day and I hurt its mouth. He sprang at me and his fangs caught my finger. I sucked the poison out and never experienced the slightest pain or inconvenience from it. After that he seemed full of contrition and would nestle in my lap, crawl around my neck and lick my face as a dog would his master's hand. He became the most affectionate snake I ever owned.

"I once possessed a female rattler that was the most lovable thing you could imagine. She would wake me up in the mornings by crawling over my face. If at the first time she crawled over me she was unsuccessful she would try it over again, and so on until my eyes would open. Sometimes I used to tease her by keeping my eyes shut a long time after I had been awakened. She would get so angry and fretted that she would rattle away as though an enemy was approaching. She never seemed satisfied unless she was near me. She gave birth to 27 snakes. They were the cutest and most cunning things you ever saw. They would dance and run over the room after each other as playfully as kittens. I remember one day I had some wine in a glass left uncovered on a table. I was absent from the room an hour and when I returned every one of the little rascals were dead drunk. They were laying about over the room as limber as a dishrag. It took them several hours to sleep off their spree. When they finally woke up they went back to the table, crawled up on top of it, and finding no glass there they looked as despondent and disappointed as any human could. All of these grew to be 2 years of age before there was a death among them. Then there was an epidemic of some sort, something like the grip, and over half of them died. I can remember when they were about 2 years old they used to quarrel and fight to sleep in my bosom at night. Of course I could not accommodate more than one or two, so the others would have to coil up about my feet and hands and lie there all night. I was stopping at a hotel in New York several years ago. One morning I awoke late and hurriedly dressed for breakfast. I pulled two or three of the little pets out of my bosom and thought that was all. When I got to the breakfast table there were a half dozen ladies and gentlemen seated. Just as I began to eat, one of the snakes crawled out from my dress and started over toward the plates of the guests seated on the other side of the table. You never saw such a stampede. The consequences were that I had to leave the hotel.

"Oh, yes," she continued, "some day I will go back into the business again. I miss my pets so much and will never be happy again until I am once more surrounded by the sweetest of all pets—snakes."

COMPOSITION OF CHEWING GUM

Parts of Its Make-Up Are Secrets Know Only to Manufacturers.

A great many false statements have been made as to the composition of ordinary chewing gum. Of course, where spruce gum is used, everyone knows what the basis of it is, and the article is sold to-day pure and in good quality at from 50 cents to $1.50 per pound. Most of this gum, according to the Indian Rubber World, is gathered in the Green mountain regions of Vermont and is sold through the west, as other kinds are more popular on the Atlantic seaboard.

The gum, however, that is sold from candy stands and in drug stores to-day is of totally different origin, and, as a rule, is a manufactured product. To a certain extent this is a secret, as all India rubber compounds are secret to ordinary observers. What is known as Yucatan gum is made of gum chicle, sugar and a variety of flavors with certain ingredients which are kept secret, but help to make a homogeneous mass. The flavors that are used are peppermint, wintergreen, licorice, pineapple and some few medicinal ingredients.

Experts in chewing gum manufacture can tell in a minute whether good flavors are used, whether the best gum is incorporated and just what the quality of the compound is, but in order to tell this accurately they are obliged to test it by chewing. The gum has a certain quantity of sugar added to it to sweeten and make it palatable. It will be noticed that in chewing gum, after it has been in the mouth awhile, the sugar and flavor is entirely gone, and what remains is the rubber-like product, which is the chicle gum nearly pure. This gum is the sap of a Mexican tree which is called sapodilla. It grows in other countries besides Mexico, but that is the only country where a business is made of tapping it.

It is collected like India rubber sap, by cutting incisions in the bark, between the months of November and April, and after the gum has been gathered it is packed in sacks, 200 pounds to the sack. It is then a light-colored mass that appears to be about half way between gutta percha and India rubber. In the factories it is washed, dried and mixed, much as India rubber is, only it needs no process of vulcanization, and when run off on the spreaders is cut into sticks, wrapped and packed ready for shipment.

BRITISH ARMS.

Modification of Swords in Use by Army Officers.

The latest illustration of the changes constantly occurring in the conditions of modern warfare is an order just issued from the British war office substituting swords of a new pattern for the weapons which have been carried by officers since the days of the Iron Duke. With a view to efficiency at close quarters the blade of the old sword was sharpened throughout the whole length of its edge and on the back for some seven or eight inches from the point, the object being to make it available for cutting as well as thrusting.

In order to increase its strength it was also slightly curved, and was a formidable weapon, though somewhat light in comparison with the more massive swords of continental infantry officers. In the new sword the blade is perfectly straight, its shaft being set in a roomy hilt, squared to give play to the wrist in guarding and thrusting, the mode of fighting recommended to unmounted officers of the present day on actual service, who are taught to regard cutting as an obsolete method of attack.

Only about 10 inches of the edge from the point, and six inches of the back, are sharpened, the rest of the blade being blunt and rounded for parrying purposes, and having therefore no cutting capacity whatsoever. The new regulation sword, in fact, is exclusively a thrusting and guarding weapon—a sort of rapier, double-edged for about a fourth of its blade length in order to facilitate penetration when its "wearer gives point," but useless as an arm wherewith to strike a swinging blow.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

INSENSIBLE OF PAIN.

Lips of Hypnotized Patients Sewed Together With Remonstrance.

A Russian hypnotist and mind reader gave an entertaining seance at Metropolitan Temple last night. At his request twelve gentlemen took seats on the stage, and to each of them the doctor gave a small crystal prism set in the center of a dark stone. He requested them to hold the crystals in their right hand about eighteen inches from the eyes and to gaze fixedly at them. Mesmeric passes were made over their faces, and after the lapse of a few minutes three of the gazers had fallen asleep. The others were dismissed.

With these three subjects the doctor produced some remarkable phenomena. He induced them to imagine that they were on the seashore and to imitate bathers and victims of a terrible shipwreck. Then they made the audience laugh by beginning to disrobe for a bath, and the manner in which they swam and floundered on the carpet was most ludicrous.

Two of the subjects were placed side by side facing the spectators, while the doctor calmly threaded a sack needle with twine. Obedient to his command the subjects opened their mouths, and he drew the needle and thread through the upper lip of each, literally sewing them together. The subjects did not betray the slightest indication that they suffered the least pain, and he made them sing while in that condition. Several gentlemen were called upon the stage to examine the thread in order to satisfy them that it was no trick.

Then the doctor drew out the thread and showed that not a drop of blood had flowed from the holes or stained the thread.—San Francisco Examiner.

Fernandez y Gonzalez, the Spanish novelist, who is said to have ranked in his own country as the elder Dumas did in France, made nearly half a million dollars by his writings, and yet died practically penniless and now his widow has ended her days in a Madrid hospital, being buried in a pauper's grave. The incident recalls to notice Gonzalez himself and his method of work. Says the Pall Mall Gazette: "About twenty years ago, when he was at the zenith of his fame, he was under a contract to a Madrid publisher, who paid him $75 a day for anything he might write in the way of stories of military life. At 6 p. m. he invariably turned into the publisher's sanctum, promising to provide a certain amount of 'copy' by 6 o'clock the next morning."

A London paper that probably stops its ears when hearing English "as she is spoke" in this country, has this to say: "The one remarkable thing about M. Paderewski since his return from America is the great progress he has made in the English tongue. He now speaks English with comparative fluency and prides himself not a little upon this accomplishment. Fortunately, however, he has not caught the peculiar intonation and accent that disfigure the mother tongue when spoken by Americans."

THE "ROPING" OF BRUIN.

The Most Exciting of Sports.

How the Lariat Is Used in the Rockies.

Sometimes a Big Grizzly May Conclude to Catch a Man—The Vaqueros Are Experts.

It is a sad fact that the large game animals of the United States are rapidly vanishing before the march of our civilization. Nearly a third of a century ago, when I was an officer of the regular army stationed at a remote military post in New Mexico, the "foothills" and the main ranges of the Rocky mountains swarmed with bear. It was the most exciting of all sports to go with a party of Mexican vaqueros, or wild cowboys from the then great cattle ranches, to catch bears alive with the lariat, or lasso, as the "rope" is best known in the eastern states. The preliminaries to this sort of a hunt, are that two of the selected number, experts with the rope, of course, whether to capture the grizzly, cinnamon or common brown bear, go out a day or two in advance to look over the ground of the proposed chase, which sometimes covers an area of three or four square miles. This is done for the purpose of learning the whereabouts of holes, ravines and other dangerous places that the hunting party will necessarily have to ride through on the evening of the sport.

A played-out pony is taken along, and when the spot has been selected for laying the bait, the poor animal is killed. His viscera are then drawn out in order that the bear may scent the effluvia at a greater distance than he could if the animal were left intact. A whole quarter of the pony is then cut off, fastened by a rope to the horn of one of the men's saddles, and dragged all over the entire ground, after which proceeding it is taken back and left with the remainder of the carcass; but great precaution is exercised to cover the whole bait pretty well with brush, to prevent the buzzards from devouring it before the bear finds it.

The party which has been made up previously, as stated, do not start out for the place until the second evening—sometimes they wait for the third—the second is the one generally chosen, however. Not more than five or six individuals participate in the hunt, as more than that number are too many for good sport, half of them, like myself on such occasions, merely lookers on, all the work being done by three or four of the others. When the time has arrived for the party to start out, all are mounted on horses; those who are to do the business with the bear are on those who have been drilled to the use of the rope; it is not at all necessary that their animals should be particularly fast; but must be lively and know exactly what to do the moment the bear is roped. The party generally endeavor to arrive where the bait is laid about dusk; it having been placed on an open, clear piece of ground, where there are no rocks, or any other obstacle to interfere with straight forward riding; but it must be within a few hundred yards of a ledge, or rather kind of shelter, where the party may hide, so that the bear will not see any of the men or horses as he approaches the bait.

A horse trained to hunt the bear in this manner soon learns to understand what the necessary silence of the expedition means, and after a few times seems to take as much interest in the sport as the men themselves. He lets his rider know by deep breathings and pricking up his ears when to be on a sharp lookout; and when this occurs, either on the part of all the animals, or only a portion of them, the hunters know that bruin is on his way to the spot. Then they get up from the place where they have been lying concealed, mount their animals, and, with rope all ready to throw, they quietly spur the horses forward, though no urging is needed, for the obedient animals are as eager, apparently, as their riders to capture the bear. A horse is a much swifter and nimbler animal than a bear, and, if everything has been prepared correctly, as to proper ground, good bait, a full knowledge of all holes, ravines, etc., bruin is certain to be overtaken before he can find cover.

The cowboy or vaquero who happens to be in advance when the bear is seen, forges ahead, and the moment he comes within throwing distance, swings his rope, almost always sure to catch the bear by the neck, around the body, or one leg. If he should by any circumstance miss, the others are by this time close behind him and throwing their ropes, the bear is caught by one or more in some manner. The moment the shaggy monster finds himself in the toils of the rope, he almost invariably catches hold of it with his forepaws, and then it must be drawn tight quickly or he will soon free himself, for a bear is not a slow animal in his movements when in a scrape, however clumsy he may appear as he shambles along alone in the forest and not disturbed. Sometimes he will sit up on his haunches and begin to pull the rope hand-over-hand, and, as has been the case, draws the horse and rider in rather too close proximity for comfort, especially if the latter should have his rifle or revolver empty at the moment. Such an instance could only happen where the bear is a monstrous grizzly, but such an event is on record.

The instant the bear is roped, the horse's sagacity and strength is called into action; he keeps a sharp eye on the movements of both his master and the bear, doing all in his power to protect himself and his rider. Sometimes it happens that from carelessness on the part of the hunter, the bear will run around the horse's legs with the rope, but a well-trained animal will with the greatest agility and judgment, clear himself from the tangling alliance without a word or motion from his rider. There are well authenticated instances on record where, when the bear has run right up to the horse, the latter watching the bear all the while, instead of jumping sideways at the supreme moment of danger, leaped directly over bruin, then suddenly turned and faced the vicious brute. Of course, such things are not common, and can only occur when the horse is an exceedingly intelligent and perfectly trained animal.

Like soldiers in battle, who experience the sensation of fear only for a moment, or until the firing begins, so with the horses; the moment he sees the bear, no matter how great the distance, he trembles, and his heart begins to thump so hard that his rider can hear it; but when he feels the strain of the rope, and knows that the bear is caught, his whole manner changes, he no longer feels the slightest symptom of fear. If the bear caught is a very large one, is requires two or three ropes to secure him, as they have a fashion of taking a rope in their teeth and biting it off, or bring such a strain to bear upon it as to break it.

The bear now well entangled in two or three ropes is dragged away; the horses snort with apparent pride, while the savage beast behind them growls, rears, plunges and pulls back vigorously. He must, however, go in the direction his captors elect, for any other choice he has none; if he decides differently, he is checked by the horseman on the opposite side, who, of course, has a rope attached to him somewhere. The greatest trouble is yet to come, if it is the purpose of his captors to keep him alive, in such a manner that will not injure his agility or affect him adversely, and make him a good bargain for some menagerie. If that is the intention, they drag the bear to the place where he is to be confined, and there, selecting some stout young tree, two men get their ropes over his head and one forearm, and two more theirs over each one of his hind legs. The last two then pull bruin, going on opposite sides of the tree, until they get his hind parts close up, with a leg on each side. All four of the men now keep a tight strain of the rope with three turns around the horn of their saddles, their horses facing the bear, and holding back. There must now be another man on foot, who, taking a strong rope, makes one end fast to the leg of the bear just above the ankle, in such a manner that it will not draw too tight; he then does exactly the same with the other hind leg, and keeps on until he has eight or ten turns on both. The ropes which the first two men fastened to the legs are cast loose, and now the bear is well secured. The tree is between his hind legs, and the rope behind it. The front ropes are taken off either by slacking them with long poles, or are left on for bruin to chew off at his leisure. The animal with his whole body free, can move around the tree and not injure himself. Great care is taken not to vex him unnecessarily, as bears sometimes die with rage. After bruin has become accustomed to his quarters, he will soon be very tame, for the species is very susceptible to kindness.—N. Y. Recorder.

LURED BY A MIRAGE.

A Little Boy Wandered Off Through a Wild Hot Plain and Was Found Dead.

At Lancaster, a town 30 miles from Los Angeles, in an open valley at the edge of Colorado desert, lived Stephen Hansdorf, with his wife and 20-months-old boy.

Thursday he left home for another part of the place where he was working. Late in the afternoon the mother went in search of a stray cow. The baby, clad only in a calico wrapper, hatless and barefooted, without the mother's knowledge, started after her. When she returned and missed him she alarmed the neighborhood.

A searching party hunted until night without avail. Excitement spread through the whole town, and by daylight next morning a strong party of organized searchers renewed the quest. There was no timber in the region, but the cactus and sage brush were so high as to render it impossible to see the child at a short distance, even from the back of a horse. The region is one of intense heat, and infested with rattlesnakes, coyotes and many poisonous insects.

The earth in many places is crusted with alkali. For a long time the party discovered no signs whatever. Finally a coyote trail was struck. On it could occasionally be seen the footprints of a child, with now and then splotches of blood on the cactus. Arranging themselves so that they could not lose sight of each other, the searchers followed the trail, spreading themselves over a width of half a mile.

The trail led direct to the desert and to a phenomenon known as "Dry Lake." This lake is nothing more than a solid bed of white alkali, the crust of which is perfectly hard and level. Standing on rolling sand on the edge of this lake a traveler beholds a wonderful mirage of a sheet of silvery clear water.

The party concluded that the child, consumed by thirst, had toddled over to this lake, and though the indurate crust would reveal no footprints, the party pressed on over it. Four miles from the edge was found the dead body of the little wanderer lying on his face, his feet, legs and hands torn, and the blood crusted over them.

He had been dead but a few hours, yet his body was blistering under the burning sun. The party seized the child and hurried back to the edge of the lake, before reaching which their own tongues had commenced to swell with heat and lack of water. The little fellow had walked all night, and had died of exhaustion just as the sun was commencing to manifest its fearful heat. He had walked 14 miles into one of the most terrible regions on earth.

SPAIN BEGINS TO BUILD SHIPS.

Her First Venture, the Joaquin Pielago, Proves An Undoubted Success.

The first merchant steamer ever built in Spain, the Joaquin Pielago, the latest addition to the already extensive fleet of the Compania Transatlantica Espanol, is now receiving her finishing touches at the shipbuilding yards of that company at Barcelona. It is expected that she will go into commission within a few days. Much interest has been manifested in this vessel all over Spain, and her construction was keenly watched by the government officials there. The building of the Joaquin Pielago was essayed on the recommendation of the Marquis de Comillas, president of the Spanish line, whose desire was to implant in his country the shipbuilding industry.

The cost of the work in Spain has been compared with that of England, and the result has proved most satisfactory. All the materials used in this vessel, with a few exceptions, are of Spanish production. The steamer has been granted a certificate of the highest class by the Spanish government.

The greatest taste has been exhibited in the interior fitting up of the Pielago, her cabins being most luxuriously furnished. The portion of the steamship to be devoted to first-class passengers is in the center of the vessel, forward of the engine room. The saloon extends the full width of the ship and is fitted up in Moorish style.

The steamer is provided with all the modern appliances. Her life-saving equipment is of the highest order and is in excess of the Spanish government's regulations. She has been supplied with two guns of the Hesteria class, and two quick-firing guns. She is fitted out with electric lights and is provided with a search light.

The Spanish government is delighted with the success of this first effort in the construction of merchant vessels in Spain. The Pielago's dimensions are: Length, 202 feet, 6 inches; breadth, 28 feet; depth, 21 feet. She is built of steel, and is divided into six water-tight compartments. Her engines are of the triple expansion pattern, driving her screw at the rate of 106 revolutions a minute. J. M. Ceballos, of 80 Wall street, and pier No. 10, East River, is her agent in New York.

THE LADY OR THE TIGER.

Burmese Women Think the Puzzle No Puzzle at All.

The Karens are a tribe in upper Burmah who have been partially converted to Christianity. They were never idol-worshippers, for they had a strange tradition that a white man should come in a white boat and teach them about the Great Spirit whom they worshipped.

Miss Evans, a cousin of Frank Stockton, and a missionary to this tribe, has recently returned home. She expected to pass the summer with the Stocktons, but Mr. Stockton was ordered abroad for his health, and they passed each other in mid-ocean. She tells a story in regard to the famous "Lady of the Tiger?" She used to tell this tale over and over again to the Karen women as they gathered about her, their bright, dusky faces full of the keenest interest, and each time, when she came to the question: Which was it?" the answer invariably was "The tiger." Their ideas of revenge were such that they could not understand a love of self-sacrificing enough to cause the princess to save her lover at the expense of her own suffering.

Miss Evans wrote Frank Stockton about this, and he replied: "I have received many letters from notable men and women, by which I felt greatly honored, but when I heard of those heathen Karen women, almost at the ends of the earth, listening to my story, I said 'That is fame.'"

An elevator is being constructed at the house of commons in order that lady visitors may be saved the trouble and inconvenience of having to ascend the eight flights of steps which lead to the ladies' gallery. This improvement, of which the need was pointed out years and years ago, will be found a great boon by elderly ladies, who have always found the stairs very trying.

STORM FORECASTS.

Weather To Be Expected This Month.

History of Biela's Wonderful Comet

Reviewed by Prof. Foster—Did It Cause the Great Fires of 1871?

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St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 6th to 10th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 11th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 12th, the great central valleys from the 13th to 15th, and the eastern states about the 16th.

The cool wave following will cross the western mountains about the 14th, the great central valleys about the 16th, and the eastern states about the 18th.

The fourth storm wave of the month will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 18th, the great central valleys from 19th to 21st, and the eastern states about the 22d. This disturbance will be at its greatest force in the Rocky mountains about the 18th.

The cool wave following will cross the western mountains about the 20th, the great central valleys about the 22d, and the eastern states about the 24th.

Biela's Comet.

This comet had a period of six and three-fourth years up to 1852, but after that time, its return was not noted until 1872. From 1826 to 1852, this comet caused an immense alarm. In 1832, its nucleous was expected to come within 18,000 miles of the earth's orbit, while its nebulous matter, its atmosphere would cover the path of the earth. The comet was a month in advance of the earth, but for a whole year it was feared that some cause might retard the comet, in which case it would destroy all animal life on the earth by the poisonous gasses of its atmosphere. All astronomers have admitted that disastrous results would follow from contact with that comet.

In 1846 this comet again appeared very near the earth, with disastrous results to itself. The influence of the earth caused it to burst into two complete comets, with well-defined tails. The two comets moved in about the same direction 146,000 miles apart, and when it returned in 1852, they were one million and a quarter miles apart.

In 1858 and 1865 this comet was not observed, but in 1872 it was seen under peculiar circumstances. On the night of November 27th, 1872, Professor Klinkerfluss, of Berlin, and other night-watchers, were startled by a sudden and very magnificent display of falling stars or meteors, of which there had been no previous knowledge or forecast. Prof. K. noted the radiant point in space from which the star shower was discharged into the earth's atmosphere, and with the intuition of ready genius, jumped at once to the startling conclusion that those meteors were portions of the lost Biela's comet, and following in its path.

Believing that Biela had passed through or near our atmosphere during daylight, he telegraphed Prof. M. Pogson, Madras, India, that Biela had struck the earth, and requesting Pogson to point his telescope in a certain direction and look for the lost comet Biela. Pogson did so, and discovered the derelict comet, but it had lost its tail.

Prof. Pogson viewed the comet several evenings, and by comparison of his notes astronomers are of opinion that he saw the two divisions of Biela on successive evenings, and that both of them had lost their tails and much of their atmospheres. This occurred as Biela was leaving the sun, and it is believed that the tails of these two divisions of Biela struck the earth October 8th, 1871, as the comets were approaching the sun, thereby causing the great fires in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and the disastrous Chicago fire.

Ignatius Donnelly in his wonderful book, "Ragnarook," says: "The summer of 1871 had been excessively dry, the moisture seemed to be evaporated out of the air, and on the date of these notable fires, the atmospheric conditions all through the west were of the most peculiar character. There was a parched, combustible, inflamable, furnace-like feeling in th eair that was alarming. It felt as if there were needed but a match, a spark, to cause a world-wide explosion. It was weird and unnatural. I have never seen anything like it before nor since."

"At half past 9 o'clock in the evening," Mr. Donnelly says, "at apparently the same moment, at hundreds of miles apart, in three states, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, fires of the most devasting kind, broke out, so far as is known, by spontaneous combustion."

"In Wisconsin, on its eastern borders in a heavily timbered country near lake Michigin, a region embracing 400 square miles, containing Peshtigo, Manistee, Holland and numerous other towns on the shores of Green bay, was swept bare by an absolute whirlwind of flame. There were 750 people killed, and great numbers afterwards died from burns and wounds. More than three million dollars' worth of property was destroyed."

These facts were gleaned by Mr. Donnelly from the "History of the Great Conflagration," and I quote the following from that history: "At a few minutes after 9 o'clock and by a singular coincidence, precisely the time at which the Chicago fire commenced, the people of the village heard a terrible roar. It was that of a terrible tornado crushing through the forests. Instantly the heavens were illuminated with a terrible glare. The sky, which had been so dark a moment before, burst into cl

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB

A Few Timely Topics Tersely Treated.

Our Poets Are Present with Some Sweet Songs.

The Woman Book Agent Is Discussed Kindly—Recipes for Dainty Dishes—Gossip Over Our Teacups.

TWILIGHT VISIONS.

Full often in the tender twilight
Where shadows steal along the earth,
And in the heavens the mellow starlight
In beaming beauty has its birth,
There cometh to my heart sweet visions
That with the past have floated by,
And in the soft and dreamy stillness
The loved and loving hover nigh.

I seem to see my little playmate
With roseate cheek and eye of blue,
Whose life was but a summer morning
Without its clouds or weeping dew,
And hear once more her shouting laughter
Ring forth upon the trembling air,
As with soft hand she culled some flowret
Or caught bright butterflies most fair.

She, too, who with her truthful friendship
E'er blest my girlhood's happiest hour,
And with sweet gentleness and goodness
Taught me to know affection's power,
Comes back in graceful maiden beauty
Before my longing, wistful eyes,
And in the strength of tried affection
Gives to my heart most fond replies.

And he, ah he, with love so tender—
So strong, so gentle, pure and deep,
Who all my soul did win, and ever
Will its best treasures fondly keep—
He, too, with trustful, loving spirit,
Seems kindly, sweetly hovering near,
And ever in his blissful presence
The moments fleet seem doubly dear.

I see naught, hear naught—hushed the senses
All save the power to deeply feel—
To thrill beneath the burning glances
Which e'er from his eyes on me steal.
And often to my heaving bosom,
My arms in tenderness are pressed,
As if that head to me so precious
Were softly pillowed on my breast.

* * *

Home, too, with all its loved ones,
Its pure enjoyments—social sweets,
Its deeds of love so true and faithful,
Its sunny haunts, and dear retreats,
Before my mind come sweetly thronging
To brighten moments still and lone—
To fill once more my heart's deep silence
With fond affection's gentle tone.

Then ever blest these sacred moments
With dearest visions haply rife!
They come with softly thrilling whispers
T' renew with youth the inner life.
Oh! live forever in the future,
Or come with memory's mystic wand
And bring with all the early rapture,
The absent of a loving band.

* * *

FEAR NOT.

(Written on Reading the Touching Lines of "Death at Daybreak," by Anne Reeve Aldrich.)

Fear not, dear Christian soul, at the last breath,
God's angels' faces thou shalt see;
He'll guide thee past those far dim worlds
And thus illume a path for thee.

How many weary souls at waning night
Will go that unseen way;
When the new morn reveals those closed lids white,
Thou wilt be where there's endless day.

AUTOGRAPH LINES.

Thy path through life I pray
May be a sunny way;
In doing good, may thou live every day.
MARGUERITE.

Toledo.

TIMELY TOPICS.

An exchange suggests that Diana should not be placed on the woman's building in the Chicago fair grounds except she be first gowned by Worth or Felix to make her appropriate and harmonious in sentiment. What's the matter with leaving Diana in New York, where they are acquainted with her statuesque peculiarities? The figure of a farmer's daughter on the agricultural building wouldn't at all resemble the Madison Square celebrity. A fortune lies in wait for somebody who will sculpt a statue that shall express sentiment and character and yet be not of the Diana, Greek Slave or Niobe order. These ancient damsels and dames have reigned for a long season; now let's have something modern and "western," something in keeping with the progress and civilization of the nineteenth century.

* * *

Dear Bessie Barton: I read your communication on the proper division of a woman's time when there is more expected at her hands than she can possibly perform. It is the most puzzling question in the whole calendar of "Woman topics." It is a vital question, for it involves her well being and happiness and that of her children. My heart goes out to the mothers and homekeepers in farm houses. In the town, there are the laundry, the bake shop, the carpet cleaner, the mending woman, the sweeper-by-the-day, the sewing girl who will come to the house or take the work away with her; the day nursery, where the little ones may be left for care for a small consideration; the occasional meal at the restaurant or hotel table, when the house mother is wearied with bills of fare and loses her own appetite in consequence. None of these aids are possible to the woman in the country.

It is traditional, in a rut and "set," that the farmer's wife must be an overworked martyr. I saw a sight in northern Michigan one day as I was riding with a friend among the new and pleasant farm lands. It was an unpainted pine house in a clearing; a farmer's home in a new part of the country. In the field I saw a man at work with a potato planter. Near the new barn, which, by the way, was a better building than the house, was a mower and reaper, though there was but one field in his 160-acre farm where it could be used, because of the stumps. In the porch of the house I observed a woman churning butter with an old-fashioned dasher—pound, pound, pound. This illustrates one phase of the question.

* * *

In the first place, the trouble dates far back. Our poor fore-mothers, with their meekly-folded hands, fallen to indistinguishable dust long ago, believed it was their destiny to know and care nothing about the outside world; to be unquestioning martyrs to their family and household cares; to be content with a knowledge of arithmetic that left off at fractions and to leave to the father and sons all the intellectual pursuits and enjoyment of life. And the husband and father did not know that he was brutish and selfish when he made of his sensitive and comparatively frail working partner a prisoner and a beast of burden. It is this inheritance, in the natures of both men and women, that has much to do with the present-day struggle. The nineteenth-century woman will not stay in the niche where her ancestors were thrust. She has tried her powers and knows that her creator never gave her strength and ability to do the things that were not for her to touch.

With this conviction, she needs self-assertion and independence. It is for her to say when she has all she can manage to do without sinking under the burden. It is for her to make choice what she will do and when and how she will do it. It is for her to possess her own body and soul and insist upon individual rights. Her wifely love and her devotion to her children will not permit her to go wildly astray.

But these thoughts are helps in the abstract only. I believe the classification of work, and, with Dorris Dare, the simplification of living, are the two wide avenues out of this wilderness of doubt, darkness and worry. As hinted, the classification of labor is being accomplished, in towns, continually, and women have that much more time for mental growth. Perhaps the time will come when dwellers on farms will gather themselves together at a central residence point and classification of labor be effected, and the isolation of the lonely life apart from others and confined to one monotonous round of toil be thus done away with. Perhaps the time will come when better roads will bring the town and the farm into closer interchange of benefits. In the meantime, the women who keep the farm houses must think, speak, plan and act for themselves, courageously and independently. Men cannot fully understand the situation and are too full of their own plans and labors to give it thought and attention. I am glad Bessie Barton revived discussion on this subject and hope the many good writers of the Club will give it exhaustive treatment.

BARBARA MOSS.

THE WOMAN BOOK AGENT.

Of all the pitiable objects she is the worst, and of all occupations in which women are struggling to the front, this is the most difficult.

It matters not how bright or hopeful she may be in the outset, the constant rebuffs she receives break her spirit, and make her nervous and timid, until we have only to mention her, to recall a little, faded, careworn creature, with frayed gown and shabby shawl—for the woman book agent never takes up canvassing for her health, as does her brother in the trade—who has been told so many times and in so many ways that she is an unmitigated nuisance, she has come to believe it herself, and would hardly credit you with sincerity, if you should intimate that you were pleased to see her.

The woman book agent must be always dissembling. She rarely has opportunity to show her "goods," or speak of their merits, except by subterfuge. She must say to the maid, "Tell your mistress a lady wishes to see her;" and she must on no account say, "I want to sell her a book." That would be a signal for a call for the dog, or, at least a closed door.

Perhaps men book agents have the same trials to endure, but somehow we find it hard to associate in our minds with this forlorn specimen of femininity, the smooth-tongued, dapper young egotist, who, unabashed by your icy manner, and unmoved by your bored expression, expatiates on the excellence of his wares until he thinks you are convinced, and then—makes a sale and departs with the air of a conqueror.

Of course there are women who are fitted for this work, women bold of nature and brazen of face, but, for some reason, they never take up canvassing.

They all find lucrative positions in other fields, and are bound to succeed anywhere because they can't be snubbed, or put down.

But I make a plea for the poor little soul who takes up book canvassing from dire necessity—the necessity that knows no choice.

As I write this, I have in mind a warm-hearted woman who never turns a woman book agent away from her door.

Her worldly wealth is not great, and she can not always buy, but of her riches of heart, cheer, and kindness, and comfort, she scatters broadcast.

It is an example worthy of many followers.

Dame Fortune is whimsical, and if we should be suddenly thrown upon our own resources, it would be pleasant to remember that in our prosperity we were kind to the unfortunate, upon whom poverty had laid a blighting hand.

The thought that we have cheered even one of the lowliest of God's creatures will bring its meed of contentment and peace, and how little a thing it is to speak a kind word and turn a smiling face to this class of wage-earners, to whom these acts of consideration are especially dear because of their rarity.

Poor little book agent; your road has been rocky and your trials many. You haven't been a shining success so far, but it is because we have all stood in your way, freezing you with coldness and discouraging you with slights and sneers.

You are a martyr, and you will be appreciated—after you are dead, I'm afraid.

DORRIS DARE.

Toledo.

THE SONG OF THE GOLDEN-ROD.

I have set my lights on a thousand hills,
I've illumined field and lane,
To guide you out of the summer-land,
Into autumn's grand domain;
For the days are sweet, in this sunny realm,
They shine with a glory, all;
So, come, I will show you, oh, weary ones,
The way to this kingdom of fall!

There are asters waiting beside the brooks,
There are grapes in the sunny dells,
And a crimson light in the apple trees
Where the wren's soft choral swells;
There are nuts grown tawny with many suns,
In this kingdom grand and free,
And they all shall be yours, my weary friend,
If you'll seek this realm with me.

Ah, ye who have borne the summer's heat
Through its weary hours—oh! see—
I have set my lights on a thousand hills,
To guide you, by land or by sea,
Safe into the wonderful kingdom of fall,
All glowing with color and light;
Where the harvester's songs lulls the weary to rest,
And an eden-land bursts on the sight!
—Helen Chase, in Good Housekeeping.

OVER OUR TEACUPS.

Mrs. Sherwood, in her Art of Entertaining, says that while many people eat oranges, one must go to Spain to see them eaten well. The senorita cuts off the rind with her silver knife; then, putting her fork into the peeled fruit, she detaches every morsel with her pearly teeth and continues to eat the orange without losing a drop of the juice, and lays down the core with the fork still in it.

The woman who can carve gracefully and well, has conquered fate. Men hate to carve, and when a woman can unjoint a fowl with such skill that it seems to fall apart under her deft manipulation, the heart of her husband may safely trust in her, provided all other things are equal. It must be remembered, though, that a sharp knife makes tender meat, and that the comfort of many a good meal has been spoiled by a dull blade.

A learned physician says that dancing makes a girl's feet big; that ice cream produces freckles, and hanging on the gate gives rheumatic gout. It seems that about the only pleasures the girls will dare indulge in in future will be washing dishes and cleaning up the house.

The University of Virginia, to which a sort of annex for women has been recently added, will hold examinations from time to time on the same subjects as are included in the curriculum of men, and certificates will be given to successful candidates.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

SUNDAY, OCT. 9.

Breakfast.
Grapes
Rexwheat Sugar and Cream
Fried Cucumbers Tomato Catsup
Stewed Potatoes Plain Omelet
Rolls Coffee

Dinner.
Consomme
Roast Rib of Beef Browned Potatoes
Corn Lima Beans
Mayonnaise of Tomatoes
Wafers Cheese
Banana Ice Cream
Coffee

Supper.
Chicken Terrapin (dark meat from Soup)
Saratoga Potatoes
Milk Biscuit
Stewed Pears Sponge Cake
Tea.

Chili Sauce.

1 peck ripe tomatoes,
2 quarts onions, chopped fine,
4 sweet peppers, 2 green, 2 ripe, chopped fine,
2 cups brown sugar,
1 pint strong cider vinegar,
1-2 ounce ground cinnamon,
1-4 ounce ground cloves, or season to taste.

MRS. M.

Toledo.

Chicken Gumbo.

Select a tender, fleshy, but not too fat chicken; singe, draw, and cut in small pieces; put in a stew-pan three ounces of butter, with chopped onion, and two ounces of ham cut in small quarters; fry a little; add the chicken; stir, and fry the whole slightly brown; sprinkle two ounces of flour over; mingle well; dilute with three quarts of broth; add white and sweet chilli pepper, and a bunch of parsley; stir, boil, cover, and cook slowly for about 40 minutes; skim off the fat, remove the parsley; let drop in the soup like rain four tablespoonfuls of gumbo powder, stirring all the while; boil no longer; pour in soup tureen, and serve with a dish of plain rice.

Toledo. MRS. M. M. C.

This recipe is furnished the Domestic Corner by a valued member of the Club, and an excellent cook. While on an eastern trip, she tasted this soup, and found it so delicious she asked for the recipe. Through her kindness the Club epicureans will have an opportunity to taste this toothsome dainty.

Mincemeat.

Two pounds of beef (sticking-piece best), two pounds of beef suet, half pound of candied lemon peel, two pounds of layer raisins, four pounds of apples, two pounds of currants, two pounds of Sultana raisins, one pound of citron, two pounds of sugar, two nutmegs, grated, half ounce of cinnamon, quarter ounce of cloves, quarter ounce of mace, one quart of sherry, one quart of good brandy, juice and rind of two oranges, juice and rind of two lemons.

Cover the meat with boiling water, simmer gently until tender, then stand away to cool. Shred the suet and chop very fine. Pare, core and chop the apples. Stone the raisins; shred the citron. When the meat is cold chop it fine and mix all the dry ingredients through it; then add the juice and rinds of the lemons and oranges; mix well, pack in a stone jar, pour over the wine and brandy; cover closely, stand in a cool place. Mincemeat made by this recipe will keep all winter. When ready to use dip out the quantity required and thin with cider or wine.

Spice Cake.

One cup of sour cream, one and three-quarter cups of flour, one cup of sugar, one-half teaspoonful cloves, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda (even). This makes a thin batter, but baked in a quick oven is a very nice cake.

Hashed Potatoes With Cream.

Chop cold boiled potatoes into pieces about the size of dice, put in a baking-pan, dust with salt and pepper, cover with thick cream, sprinkle stale bread crumbs over the top, bake in moderate oven 30 minutes.

AUTUMS MIRTH.

'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves,
For, watch the rain amid the leaves;
With silver fingers dimly seen
It makes each leaf a tambourine,
And swings and leaps with elfin mirth
To kiss the brow of mother earth.
Or, laughing 'mid the trembling grass,
It nods a greeting as you pass.
Oh! hear the rain amid the leaves—
'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves!

'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves.
For, list the wind among the sheaves;
Far sweeter than the breath of May,
Or storied scents of old Cathay,
It blends the perfumes rare and good
Of spicy pine and hickory wood.
And with a voice as gay as rhyme,
It prates of rifled mint and thyme.
Oh! scent the wind among the sheaves—
'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves!

'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves,
Behold the wondrous web she weaves,
By viewless hands her thread is spun
Of evening vapors shyly won.
Across the grass from side to side
A myriad unseen shuttles glide
Throughout the night, till on the height,
Aurora leads the laggard light.
Behold the wondrous web she weaves—
'Tis all a myth that Autumn grieves!
—Samuel Minturn Peck.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

Thou must be true thyself
If thou the truth wouldst teach;
Thy soul must overflow, if thou
Another's soul would reach;
It needs the overflow of heart
To give the lips full speech.
Think truly, and thy thoughts
Shall the world's famine feed;
Speak truly, and each word of thine
Shall be a fruitful seed;
Live truly, and thy life shall be
A great and noble creed.

The only way to be thoroughly religious is to always be religious.

Socrates designates beauty as short-lived tyranny; Plato, a privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a silent cheat; Theocritus, a delightful prejudice; Carneades, a solitary kingdom; Domitian said that nothing was more grateful; Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the recommendations in the world; Homer, that it was a glorious gift of nature; and Ovid, alluding to him, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods.

A bachelor apartment in New York has a dado about its parlor with frequent oval and square openings in the carvings wherein are inserted the photographs of the man's woman friends. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has carried out the same idea in her bungalow at Short Beach in a frieze of photographs about her library.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and innumerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect more than a single teaspoonful of honey in a single season, yet the total weight of honey taken from a single hive is often from sixty to one hundred pounds. A profitable lesson to us of good results from united labor.

Babyhood.

Deep mystery of human life, that holds
Within the tiny forms the hopes of heaven,
The love and joy of earth!
—Esther T. Housh.

Daudet approves of women writers, and admits that "a woman can so often say things that we cannot express in just language."

"Never a rose without a thorn," is an axiom possessing much truth. It follows, then, that the thorns were created for the purpose of protecting the treasures of the bush. So do we often find in human life that beauties of the heart and mind are preserved by the thorns of unshapely bodies, unbeautiful faces, or lack of wealth.

A Suicide.

Could he but sell that which he casts away,
This man, of life's sweet self aweary grown,
A million times the wealth of famed Cathay
Were his, and kings would crawl before his throne.

Nature has written a letter of credit upon some people's faces, which is honored almost wherever presented.

A practical philanthropy which it is hardly to be expected will find many imitators is that of Lady Humphrey, an English woman. She has in her service continually from twelve to fifteen young girls, whom when well trained she passes on to other households, renewing the supply to again train and move on.

MATINEE HAT.

Hat in rice straw, edged under the brim with lime-green velvet, and trimmed round the low crown with white ribbon loops, striped with honeysuckle pink, intermingled with fan pleatings in white lace. Shaded ostrich tips in front.

THE PASSING OF SUMMER.

Summer is gone! We now regret with tears
Her varied charms—the strawberries, the peas,
The roses, all her wealth of benefits
Which from her horn of plenty she outpours,
Forgetting and forgiving minor woes
Of flies or heat mosquitoes, sun or dust,
That spoil complexions, temper, frocks and fun.

Summer has fled! And with her disappear
Her sweet creation, her bright, fairest flower,
Whom flippant people, knowing not her charms,
Delight to libel as the Summer Girl.

Sweet daughter, she of August and July!
I love her, and her lovers count by scores.
'Tis she who wears those luring gowns displayed
In great shop windows in the early spring
That men admire and their wives never buy.
Hers are those ginghams, muslins, mulls and things
Which make a rainbow of the baking streets;
Hers are those dainty shoes, red as the rose
Or white as lilies, or yet brown or tan,
Or bright, deep yellow, like the marigolds
That dot the dusty sidewalk till it blooms
And blossoms like a brilliant flower bed.
Hers, too, those flaunting, flirting, fleeting skirts
So deftly raised to show those pretty feet
And just a glimpse of something more above,
That when she passed her ribbons flutt'ring by
Fanned the hot air and seemed to sweeten it.

She cheered the stay at home till he forgot
His missed vacation, troubles, woes and debts,
And stopped to wonder who she was, and then
Just thanked his stars and blessed her pretty face.

We love her much in white or pink or blue,
So clean, so cool, always so sweet a sight,
But now, alas, alas! autumn is here.
In sombre tailor gown she's not the same,
Our love is fled, the Summer Girl has gone!
—W. D. Elwanger, in New York Sun.

LAW LECTURES FOR WOMEN.

A new departure in women's clubs is the Kempin, which originated in June, 1891, at a Swedish tea given by Dr. Emily Kempin to the graduates of the University of the city of New York under the patronage of the Woman's Legal Education society. The club was named in honor of Dr. Kempin, who was the first woman in the world to give a course of law lectures to a class composed entirely of women. It is also true that this class was the first to respond to such lectures and to receive vice chancellor's certificates for having passed the required examinations. The object of the club is to unite all women interested in the study of law to form a nucleus from which will emanate an influence that will disseminate knowledge concerning her legal status and formulate public opinion to secure better legal conditions for women. The president of this club is Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood, a Brooklyn woman of marked ability. The secretary is Miss Lucy Flynn; the treasurer, Mrs. Florence Sectro. The club has a large membership.

AN OLD COUNTRY ROAD.

What can be more pleasing than the unmolested edge of an old road, where hazel and elder hang out their fruit for the birds, where the fragrant clethra blossoms, where the wild grapevine and the glossy bramble climb from tree to tree, and wild roses and morning glories brighten the shadows with their smiles? Here in the spring the trientalis and anemone make the ground beautiful with their white blossoms, while the sumach bush waves a welcome to the passer-by. As summer comes the sky blue chicory clusters there, the milkweed and the epilobium show pink and purple amid the foliage, the mullein lifts its stately yellow blossoms from its furry leaves, while barberry shows first its arcs of yellow bloom and later its coral clusters of fruit that contrast well with the great goldenrod and the splendid purple of the wild aster in the fall.—Garden and Forest.

OUR DAUGHTERS.

The household blessed with noble daughters ought to be a happy one; most parents forget, however, to endow them with love of nature which is so invigorating and healthful. Give them not only noble teachings, but noble teachers, and give them the help which alone has sometimes done more than all other influences—the help of wild and fair nature. You cannot baptize them rightly in inch-deep church fonts unless you baptize them in the sweet waters which the great Lawgiver strikes forth from the rock of your native land. You cannot lead them faithfully to those narrow, axe-hewn church altars while the azure altars in heaven remain, for you, without inscription; altars built not to, but by an unknown God.—Ruskin.

HOW TO WASH WINDOWS.

Choose a dull day, or at least a time when the sun is not shining on the window, for then it causes it to be streaked, no matter how much it is rubbed. Take a painter's brush and dust the windows inside and out, washing all the woodwork inside before touching the glass. The latter must be washed simply in warm water and diluted with ammonia—do not use soap. Take a small cloth with a pointed stick to get the dust out of the corners; wipe dry with a soft piece of cotton cloth—do not use linen, as it makes the glass linty and dry. Polish with tissue paper or old newspaper.

THE BENEFITS OF SEA VOYAGES.

The sanitary effects of a sea voyage are very decided. First is the ocean climate. Sea air stimulates the appetite, improves digestion, assimilation, secretion and excretion. The glandular follicles and organs of the alimentary system are awakened to a high state of functional activity. Relaxed muscular tissue becomes firm, the heart is invigorated, the circulation is carried on more actively, respiration is deepened, the pure air inhaled promotes quickened oxidation and tissue change, the skin grows soft and blooming, the tone of the system is raised and a cheerful state of mind induced. The traveler gains flesh and strength, sleep is sound, lassitude vanishes and irritable nerves become firm.—London Lancet.

Late advices from Sidney, New South Wales, sustain the view that notwithstanding the commercial and financial depression existent in some parts of Australia, the Australian exhibit at the world's fair will be a great and representative display. From Sidney will be sent a remarkable astronomical clock. This clock is 45 feet high and 25 feet square at the base. Within it is exhibited the motion of the sun, Mercury, Venus, and the earth revolving on its axis around the sun, and the moon around the earth. The sun is to be represented by an electric light, which will illuminate the surrounding planetary bodies.

The famous handwriting expert, David N. Carvalho, asserts that "no man does or can write his signature twice exactly alike." He therefore, advances the startling proposition that "when two signatures purporting to have been written by the same person are precisely alike it is safe to conclude that one of them is a forgery."

HIGH-SCHOOL LEARNING.

Not Always An Index of What a Boy Is Going to Do in Life.

It is wholly beyond our power to tell who the coming leaders of mankind will be, and it is equally difficult to tell whether a boy, who at school exhibits some talent and much worthiness of character, will make his way either to affluence or to celebrity in the world. Abraham Lincoln, who, after George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, must be considered as the most illustrious citizen that North America has ever produced, received only the barest trace of a regular education. He learned to read, however, and, as books were scarce he thoroughly digested the few he could obtain; a notable couple of these being "Aesop's Fables" and "The Pilgrim's Progress." When, in 1830, young Abraham's father migrated to Illinois, his son became a splitter of rails for fences. It was not until he was nine and twenty years of age that he began the study of law, and devoted himself to the pursuit of politics, combined vocations which eventually led to his becoming chief magistrate of the United States.

Another American President, James Abraham Garfield, was the son of a pioneer, worked at farm labor until he was fourteen, and had reached manhood before he could manage to acquire a tolerably good education.

A far greater American, Benjamin Franklin, had for all scholastic education one single year's tuition in a primary school, and after his father had unsuccessfully tried to bring him up to his own trade of candle-making and to that of a butler, he apprenticed young Benjamin to a printer. Yet this poor lad, who assuredly owed nothing to high school and grammar school grades, was destined to be one of the most conspicuous natural philosophers of the eighteenth century, an ambassador, one of the founders of the liberties of his country, and in all respects a veritable leader of mankind. Another distinguished American, Horace Greeley, the son of a New Hampshire farmer, commenced his active life as an apprentice to a printer. Samuel Langhorne Clemens, better known under his pseudonym of Mark Twain, was assuredly not a high school boy. In his childhood he picked up some meagre education at a common school, and at thirteen he began to learn the trade of a compositor, which in early youth he varied by working at a pilot on board a Mississippi steamer. Brete Harte had a better chance of education, since he is the son of a professor in a ladies' school at Albany; but the real education of the great American humorist was acquired when, at the age of seventeen, his family emigrated to California, and he became a gold-digger, a schoolmaster, an express-messenger, a printer and an employe in the United States mint at San Francisco.

We have instanced these few conspicuous cases with the view of showing how utterly futile it is to predicate from the mere fact of a boy evincing some capacity at school or gaining by his good conduct the esteem of his masters that he will subsequently become a "leader of mankind." The wisest of pedagogic instructors have often been hopelessly at sea in their forecasts as to the future of promising boys. The Jesuits who educated Voltaire fondly hoped that his learning and wit would would make him a pillar of the church; the Edinburgh Review, in noticing young Gladstone's book on "Church and State," airily predicted that he would be the mainstay of stern and unbending Toryism, and the official inspectors who reported on the capacity of young Napoleon Bonaparte when he left Brienne added a note to the effect that he would make an excellent naval officer. He was a bad Latinist, and had scarcely any Greek at all; but he was a fair mathematician, and so the inspectors thought that he might be best disposed of by admission to the French navy, which in the years immediately preceding the Revolution was an asylum for mediocrites of genuine birth.—London Telegraph.

THE SUN GOING OUT.

In About Ten Million Years There Will Be No Light.

It seems that the sun has already dissipated about four-fifths of the energy with which it may have originally been endowed, says an exchange. At all events it seems that, radiating energy at its present rate, the sun may possibly hold out for 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 years, but not 10,000,000 years.

Here, then, we discern in the remote future a limit to the duration of life on this globe. It does not seem possible for any other source of heat to be available for replenishing the waning stores of the luminary.

It may be that the heat was originally imparted to the sun as the result of a great collision between two bodies which were both dark before the collision took place, so that, in fact, the two dark masses coalesced into a vast nebula, from which the whole of our system has been evolved.

Of course, it is always conceivable that the sun may be reinvigorated by a repetition of the same startling process. It is, however, hardly necessary to observe that so terrible a convulsion would be fatal to life in the solar system.

Neither from the heavens above nor from the earth beneath does it seem possible to discover any rescue for the human race from the inevitable end. The race is as mortal as the individual, and, so far as we know, its span cannot under any circumstances be run out beyond a certain number of million of years which can certainly be told on the fingers of both hands, and probably on the fingers of one.

THE QUEEN'S WORK-ROOM.

The sitting-room in which the queen works during her residence at Balmoral is very large, and a prominent object on an easel near the writing-table is an admirable portrait of Prince Albert, says a correspondent in the New Orleans Picayune. The huge writing-table is usually covered with papers and letters and telegrams, and there are several family photographs on it.

The queen has a table at her right hand which bears numerous dispatch-boxes, and on another table is a silver tray, on which her majesty deposits documents which she has dealt with, and when the tray is full it is carried off to Sir Henry Ponsonby, who arranges and packs the contents. Another table is covered with books, and close to it is the queen's favorite easy chair.

A THOUGHTFUL SOUL.

Mrs. Dix—What are you buying those nightcaps for, Mrs. Hicks?

Mrs. Hicks—For dear Henry; he often mentions taking a nightcap, but he hasn't one to his name.—Truth.

DENT'S Toothache Gum

STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

This is not a Chewing Gum.

(A SWELL AFFAIR.)

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. R. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetics will do it.

Removes tans, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Fred T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Alfred Ford
Manufacturer of and dealer in
Silk and Stiff
HATS!
108 Summit St.
Altering and repairing Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats a specialty.

Pure Food in Congress.

A bill has been introduced into Congress requiring baking powders containing ammonia or alum to be so branded. The bill should pass; then if people dose themselves with "absolutely pure" ammonia or alum when taking their meals, they will do it knowingly, not ignorantly as they do now.

Such a law would affect nearly every baking powder in the market except Cleveland's—that does not contain a particle of ammonia or alum. Besides, every ingredient of Cleveland's baking powder is plainly printed on the label, information not given by other manufacturers.

BEE DIRECTORY

OF

Representative Manufacturers, Wholesale Dealers,

AND JOBBING HOUSES.

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Manufacturers of Presses, Dies and Special Machinery, Elevators, Shafting and Pulleys.
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Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc., Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys,
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USE SILVER SOAP!
The Best for Family Use.
Manufactured by
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Manufacturers and dealers in Brass and Iron Goods for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.

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MACHINISTS.
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Prepared Paints,
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Mf'rs. of Sash, Doors and Blinds, and dealers in Lumber. Glazed wood a specialty.
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THE AMES-BONNER CO.
Manufacturers of Brushes, Buyers of Beech Lumber. Correspondence solicited.

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Grain Commission, Clover and Timothy Seed.
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THE TOLEDO BRIDGE CO.
Successors to
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Manufacturers of Office Furniture and Bar Fixtures,
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MAUMEE VALLEY BAKING CO.
Bakers of Bread and Cakes, Wholesale and Retail.
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CENTRIFUGAL MILLS,
Manufacturers of Flour.
229 to 233 Lynn Street.

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Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.

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THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO.
Manufacturers of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron; Bar, Band, Shafting Iron. Office & Wks. E. Side.

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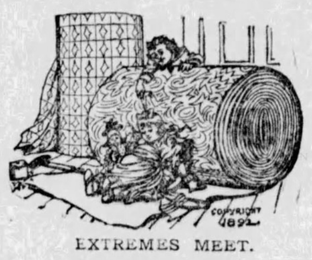
JOHN HUEBNER, Supt.

GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO.
Brewers and Bottlers of Bohemian, Pilsener and Lager Beer.



EXTREMES MEET.

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

You are accustomed to sharp contrasts. Have you ever seen the very, very big, and the very, very little come together? Whatever your experiences in this direction have been, it is very likely that you may need something in our line to make your house look more cheerful and bright. Remember our business is selling CARPETS. Our prices are extremely low and will meet the approval of the most economical purchaser.

V. B. SNYDER & SON, 225-227 SUMMIT ST

THAT

All-Wool Pant at $2.50

IS HAVING A BIG SALE.

The same can be truthfully said about all our

Fall and Winter Clothing.

J. MELVIN & CO.

"Alahuma Subahana Lin."

And with these words the grandeur and magnificence splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but the beauty and elegance of

HILLEBRAND BROS'. FURNITURE

still remains,

635 St. CLAIR ST. TOLEDO, O

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.

NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.

OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
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A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION CAN BE MADE.

HAZELTINE IS a skin food, and NOT a cosmetic. It cures freckles, pimples, blackheads, etc., and makes the skin clear and fine.

Sold by Druggists. Price 50c.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Hazeltine Co., Toledo, O.

Send by Mail. Write for Circular.

NICE FEATURES FOR ALL,

Don't Complain if You Are Ugly.

If You Don't Fancy Your Nose Have It Altered.

Surgical Wizards Can Change Any Countenance by a Touch of Their Lancet—Pug, Roman and Crooked Noses Transformed.

For a reason that has never been fully explained pug noses are not popular, says the New York Sun, even where they have been known to be becoming to certain types of pretty faces. It will be glad news to the possessors of the retrousse pattern of nose, therefore, to hear that persons who have pug noses and don't like them can part with them and adopt those of a more approved pattern in a week's time. A still more sensational surgical fact is that those who have big mouths can have them reduced in size by a similar feat of surgical magic, or can have them made bigger if they think their mouths are too small. Large mouths are, if anything, even more unpopular than "turned-up" noses, despite the fact that phrenologists assert that, like big

A Noble Roman Transformed.

noses, big mouths are indicative of the possession of a big heart and an amiable disposition.

A man with a mouth of normal size, adorned with a mustache of graceful outline, made the announcement that the doctor's lancet could now accomplish this astonishing sort of surgical trickery as nonchalantly as he might have said that a cook could peel a potato or slice a tomato. He sat in a parlor in West Forty-second street, and spread before him were photographs from life which proved the truth of the statements that he afterward made. He was Dr. Pitkin, a surgeon who has devoted several years to the delicate job of transforming the countenance of patients who objected to the noses, mouths and ears that nature had given to them.

"It is the easiest and in one sense the simplest thing in the world to change your face if you want," he said, quietly, "and the feat is being accomplished now every day on the faces of persons who think that another style of countenance would become them better than the one with which they were born. Experience proves that their noses give folks more bother than their ears or their mouths. They want pugs or Roman noses or crooked noses made straight, and straightening them up for these patients has developed into a genuine surgical art. The trans-

The Pug Remodeled.

formation of a woman's pug nose, or a retrousse nose as we call it nowadays, into an aquiline nasal organ that will be an ornament to her face is the simplest of the feats of improved dermatology, and is the operation which is performed most frequently."

"How do you get rid of the pug?" said the visitor eagerly.

"By cutting away the cartilage of the septum, or the tissue wall that separates the nostrils. Anybody who thinks for a moment of what makes a pug nose point skyward will recognize how rational the remedy is, so to speak. A small V-shaped section is cut out of the cartilage between the end of the nose and the point of juncture with the upper lip, and the edges of the cut are then sewed together with thin

How a Roman Nose is Altered.

thread. Cocaine is sprayed on the nose to make it painless. When the cartilage has been removed and the edges of the wound drawn together, the operation, as you can readily understand, draws the in three or four days, the nose wise is removed, and behold! the objectionable pug of a few days ago has become aquiline in its outline, and the face that has been marred by the skyward tilt of the nose has become handsome. A few weeks later all marks of the magic transformation will have disappeared. The rapidity with which the change can be made is one of the marvels that illustrate the immense stride that has been made in the science of dermatology."

"But how about a Roman nose? How do you get rid of the hump?"

"Easier," replied the surgeon, "easier, if anything, than we banish the pug feature. The flesh of the nose is cut on either side of the hump, a hook is inserted in the flesh and it is held away from the bone by an assistant. It doesn't seem point of the nose downward to a graceful angle. This angle can be regulated at will by carefully judging the amount of cartilaginous tissue to be cut away. The drawing down of the point of the nose naturally spreads the nostrils, which would be as unsightly, perhaps, as the elevation of the end of the nose. This spreading is prevented by the use of a me-

Reforming a Pug Nose.

tallic clasp devised by Mr. John Woodberry, which is called a 'nose vise.' It consists of two thin flat semi-circular bars of metal, about two inches in length and about a quarter of an inch in width. They fasten together in parallel surfaces with a screw at either end. This little nose vise is slid down over the end of the nose, with the curved edge of the parallel bars turned outward, and the screws are tightened until the metal presses the nostrils against the septum tight enough to keep them from spreading. The vise is put on the nose at night and kept on for several hours, being laid in place by a silk bandage, which passes over the ears and ties behind the head. It is possible to go to sleep with your nose literally in a vise. The wound made by the operation heals pleasant to think of having a hook stuck in your nose, but that is mere sentiment, for it doesn't hurt when cocaine has been spread on the flesh. While the skin is raised, a steel burr, which is a small drill run by an electric motor, is pressed against the hump of the bone and the hump is quickly ground away. All that then remains to do is to take the hook out of the skin of the nose, trim the edges where they have been cut, sew them together, bandage up the nose and wait for it to heal. When it does, the removal of the bandage reveals a nose that hasn't the slightest suggestion of the noble old Roman hump to it.

"Crooked noses that will land men either in the roadway or up against the side of a house if they were to follow

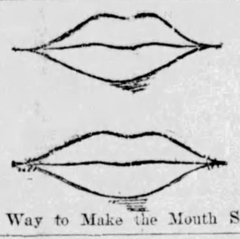
The Machine.

their noses, and noses that have been smashed, can be quite as readily straightened and mended. The operation by which John L. Sullivan's nose will be rebuilt after Champion Corbett's demolishing blow upon it will illustrate the method and the ease with which such things can be done nowadays. It is possible to carefully conceal the fact that a nose has been smashed down flat on a man's face. This is accomplished by creating an artificial bridge. This is done by inserting a lancet called a needle-knife in the side near the upper part of the nose. The needle-knife is a lancet with a thin and narrow blade about half an inch on the end of a round bar, like the handle of a small buttonhook. It is a delicate implement, exactly suited to the purpose. The knife can be inserted in the flesh and the latter cut away from the broken bone without enlarging the hole made by pushing it into the flesh, when the operation is begun. When the flesh has been entirely separated from the broken bone it is bunched at the point where the bridge originally was, and kept bunched by a plaster mould until the wound was healed. When the operation has been properly performed a perfect artificial bridge is the result of the experiment.

"All that is necessary to straighten a crooked nose is to insert a pair of nasal forceps over the septum cartilage and push it in the direction opposite to its original turn, either to the right or the left, pushing it hard enough to splinter the cartilage at the point it begins to deviate from the medial line. When it is splintered, a metal plug is inserted in the nostrils, and the splintered cartilage is allowed to heal, which it does quickly. The nasal plug used is a piece of metal with a needle point. The needle is thrust upward through the septum, and holds the cartilage straight on the medial line until the nose has healed."

"Aren't these queer doings with knife, and needle, forceps dangerous?" was asked.

"Not where proper care is taken and the operator knows his business. There is always danger of inflammation in surgery unless one is cautious, but I have never in my experience in making over noses known of an instance where evil effects have followed the operations. Modern antiseptic appliances have reduced the danger of this kind of surgery to a mini-



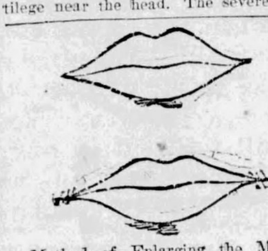
The Way to Make the Mouth Smaller.

mum, and the rapidity with which the wounds heal is another element that insures success."

"Did you really mean it when you said a few minutes ago that a doctor can make a woman's mouth smaller?" the visitor inquired in a dubious tone.

"Mean it?" retorted the surgeon; "of course I do. It is another of those feats that are easy enough when you know how. It has been tried with success. The method is to cut the flesh of the mouth both outside and inside along the edge of the vermilion border of the lip at the corners of the mouth. A small section of the vermilion flesh is removed by dissection, and the edges of the lip are then drawn together at the corners and sewed together and allowed to heal as in other operations. The healing process occupies less than a week sometimes. But, while the operation is accomplished by simple means, its success as to appearance depends upon the skill of the surgeon. It is an operation of the most delicate description, and the greatest care has to be taken in judging of the amount of flesh to be dissected from the lips. Recently I was called upon to enlarge the mouth of an insurance broker in this city. His mouth had become sore at the corners, and when the violent inflammation had subsided he found that his lips had become drawn at the corners of the mouth so that he could not open his mouth as wide or as readily as before. I cut into the flesh at the corners of the mouth and dissected away a small section of the flesh, after removing the outer and inner skin from the parts that I proposed to take away. Then I drew the layers of the outer cuticle together and sewed them together. They healed in three days and the broker was able to use his mouth as freely as before it became diseased. It was a mere reversal of the operation by which the size of the mouth is reduced.

"Dermatology has furthermore supplied quite recently the means of successfully remedying deformity of the ear. Ears that project from the head in an unsightly way, or which have low-hanging lobes that mar the owner's personal looks, are readily restored to a normal appearance. The uncouth projection of the ear from the head is corrected by cutting the flesh of the ear at the point where it joins the head, and then making an electrical dissection and removing a section of the cartilege near the head. The severed edges



Method of Enlarging the Mouth.

of the ear about the wound are drawn together and sewed. The surplus cartilege that made the ear project from the head having been removed, the ear, when it heals, is no longer unsightly, and rests close to the head. A V-shaped dissection of the outer edge of the ear and a removal of a small section of the cartilege will similarly remedy the defect of the misshaped lobe.

"In short," said the surgeon, in conclusion, "dermatology has now attained to such perfection that its possibilities are almost limitless. With the skin-grafting method, now practiced with success, it is possible to completely change the expression of the human face. Literally, all that a man or woman who doesn't like the face he or she possesses need do to secure contentment is to go to the doctor and get a new face, for, as you know, the nose, and mouth, and ears have more to do with beautifying or marring the countenance than anything else, excepting

Before. After.

the eyes. No one need put up with uncouth features who will appeal to the improved surgery of to-day. It corrects the seeming errors of nature and makes plain faces pretty with a success that is marvelous."

The states contain 46,000 oil wells.

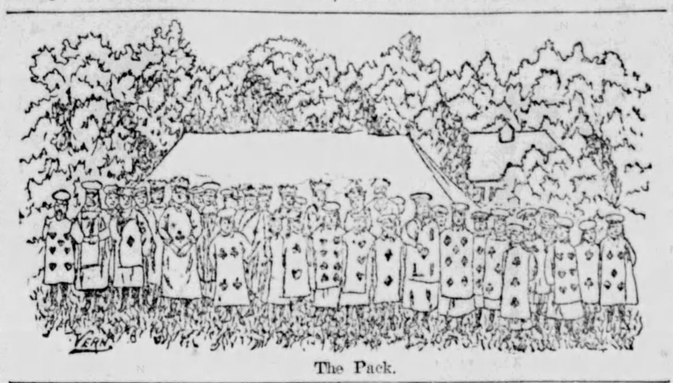
LIVING WHIST.

A Clever Idea for Private or Charity Entertainments.

Living whist is the latest fad among those who seek after novelty in their diversions. It partakes something of the nature of a musical drill and provides plenty of action and interest from beginning to end.

It may be played on any smooth piece of ground not less than 40 feet square, and each game lasts about a quarter of an hour. The other necessaries are a band or even an organ to play lively dance music, 52 young people and 52 different costumes; but these can be very simply made. Each person can be easily transformed into a card by the addition of a mantle worn like the two boards on a sandwich man. These can be made of muslin with plain scarlet backs and white fronts, on which are sewn plain black spades and clubs and red diamonds and hearts.

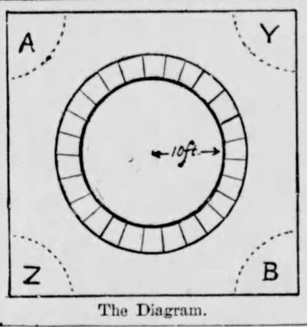
The court cards wear a more elaborate dress. The aces wear wreaths of flowers. The queens carry bouquets and wear



The Pack.

crowns, while the kings and knaves wear costumes in imitation of the mediaeval pattern. Besides this, all the plain cards wear flat scarlet caps and rosettes.

The ground is marked out like the diagram. Two circles are drawn in the center of the ground and the resulting ring is divided into 26 square compartments. These are to help the 26 pairs of cards keep their positions.



The Diagram.

The game is begun by a grand march or entry of all the cards, two abreast, the red cards on one side and the black on the other. They then take up their places in pairs and execute the grand chain of the lanciers. This gives to the pack the appearance of being shuffled. The pack is then cut, four leaders taking up their places in the center; the rest continue two by two the grand chain and pass between them. The cards then deal themselves to their respective players, the last card being the trump. They stand in the quadrant about A B Y Z with their faces to the four corners of the ground.

The tricks are then ready to be played. Four cards successively march to the center of the ring, join hands and perform a few minute steps and fall back behind the winning player. When the thirteenth trick has been taken the cards go out in fours, the vanquished behind the victors and the country dance is now changed to a march.

WALLED IN BY CORAL.

Natives Found on the Hidden Plateau of a Very Little Island.

A curious discovery has been made on the Island of Kitaba, one of the Trobriand group, off the northeast coast of New Guinea. A great many sailors passing this little island have imagined that it had no inhabitants because they saw no evidence of human occupation. Sir William McGregor, the administrator of British New Guinea, says the island has an area of only five or six square miles. On all sides it presents a low and slightly sloping margin, usually about a quarter of a mile broad, covered by heavy timber. Within is a precipitous coral wall which can be ascended only at a few places. The bank rises to a height of 300 to 400 feet. Once at the top the visitor finds within the wall a plateau which occupies the whole of the center of the island and is from 50 to 100 feet below the coral wall surrounding it.

There about 1,000 natives live and till their gardens. The rich, chocolate colored soil yields them an ample supply of food. They are completely protected from the wind by the rocky rim that incloses their plateau. The island seems to have been an atoll which was lifted above the sea several hundred feet, so that the atoll ring now forms the coral wall surrounding the plateau. On this elevated and almost inaccessible plain are 13 villages, each of which contains over 20 houses. Sir William McGregor says the natives gave him a most pleasant reception. He found it difficult to travel through some of the villages on account of the yams, cocoanuts, mats and other articles that were laid down before him for his acceptance. There are no inter-tribal hostilities, and it is not possible for the natives of other islands to oppress the people, because on their plateau, naturally fortified as it is, they are inaccessible to hostile tribes. The drainage of the plateau is excellent. There are great cavities in the coral wall, through which the rainfall filters and makes its way to the sea.

A Study in Expression of the Motorman on Any Electric Car.

Patti's castle in Wales contains 40 rooms and cost her 5,000,000 francs. The little theater in the castle seats 300 people and is a model of elegance.

NORMAN KINGS.

Their Rude and Primitive Customs—How Wives Were Sold and Treated.

The earlier Norman kings lay on straw, and land was held at Aylesbury on condition of finding this commodity for the royal couch, says the London News. Some of the old tenures were exceedingly comfortable things. The service was nominal and the pay was good. The king's champion, who rode into Westminster Hall to challenge all comers who disputed his master's title, was handsomely rewarded. One of the Russells obtained a grant of land in Dorsetshire for putting away the pieces, after playing at chess with the king. A gentleman at Stafford, who held the king's stirrup when he came to that town, enjoyed a perpetual grant of a fishpond. Some obtained grants on condition of saying a daily paternoster for the throne. Others gave an annual snow ball, or an annual rose, in exchange for most substantial privileges.

At Norwich—when Norwich was a fishing station, though it is now some 18 miles from the sea—there was, by indenture, an annual delivery of herrings to the king. A certain number of fish from the first yield of the season were put in 24 "pyes," well flavored with spices, and sent up to town. It was understood that there should be at least five herrings in every pye, but occasionally the officers of the royal household had to complain of short measure.

The wolf and boar hunting tenures involved by no means a nominal service in the earlier part of our history, nor could the gentleman in Hants be said to have had a sinecure whose business it was "to keep in order the female domestic servants, and dismember malefactors." The latter must have been by far the lighter task. Women were always hard to manage until some one invented the art of treating them properly.

The old art of management included the right, or, at any rate, the custom of selling wives in open market. There is no room for doubt on this subject, after the many instances which Mr. Andrews has given, by chapter and verse. The common people had a notion that a husband might lawfully dispose of his wife in this way, provided he conducted the transaction in some public place and delivered her to the purchaser with a halter about her neck. "The sales were duly reported in the newspapers of the period, without any special comment, as items of every-day news. In some instances, market tolls were collected similar to those charged for animals brought to the public market." The business was usually conducted by auction, but now and then it was managed by private tender. One of the lowest prices reported is 6d and a quid of tobacco. In one instance, a writer ironically instanced the increasing value of women in the market as a certain criterion of advancing civilization, the price of wives at Smithfield having risen from half a guinea to 3 1-2 guineas.

At Carlisle, in 1832, a farmer offered his wife for sale in the following terms: "Gentlemen, it is her wish, as well as mine, to part forever. She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for comfort, and the good of my home; but she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily plague." He then thought proper to say a word or two on "the bright and sunny side" of the picture. "She can read novels and milk cows. She can laugh and weep with the same ease that you can take a glass of ale when thirsty. She can make butter and scold the maid; she can sing Moore's melodies and plait her frills and saps. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of 50 shillings."

"Good old times! But stay. In 1882, at Alfreton, Derbyshire, a husband sold his wife in a public house for a glass of beer."

CURED

"About seven or eight months ago I was attacked by a cough, and at once began to take a medicine much advertised as an expectorant, and continued using it until I had taken about six bottles. Instead of giving me relief, it only made me worse. I tried several other remedies, but all in vain, and I don't think I had three whole nights' rest during my illness. I began to think that

Consumption

had laid hold of me, and my hopes of recovery were all gone. I was a mere skeleton, but a friend of mine, who had been some time away, called to see me. He recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and kindly sending me a bottle, I took it, but with little hopes of recovery. I am thankful, however, to say that it cured me, and I am to-day enjoying the best of health."—J. Wilmot Payne, Monrovia, Liberia.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

A Small Quantity of
Liebig Company's
Extract of Beef
Added to any Soup, Sauce or Gravy gives strength and fine flavor
Invaluable in Improved and Economic Cookery. Makes cheapest, purest and best Beef Tea.

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. ALLEN'S PARISIAN
Face Bleach
GOLDEN HAIR WASH, COLALINE, FACE MASSAGE CREAM, FRECKLE PASTE, CUCUMBER CREAM. Mamma Dura, for developing the bust. Rusma, for removing superfluous hair. Barg Dressing. All goods wholesale and retail. Send 2 cts. for illustrated catalogue. Full line of fine hair goods. MRS. R. W. ALLEN, 219 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. For Sale by all Druggists.

WEAK MEN CURED.
NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING.
Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 99, ALBION, MICH.

An Efficient Health Officer
ALWAYS READY FOR DUTY
IS
POND'S EXTRACT
Wherever inflammation exists POND'S EXTRACT will find and will allay it. It is invaluable for CATARRH, PILES, COLDS, SORE EYES, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, RHEUMATISM, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, all HEMORRHAGES and INFLAMMATIONS.
NEVER HARMFUL.
ALWAYS BENEFICIAL.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
Genuine goods manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Sura Cura
ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
—FOR—
Rheumatism and Neuralgia
And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
R. W. ROBINSON & SON
124 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK

Tutt's Tiny Pills
To cure constipation purging the bowels should be avoided; it weakens their power of motion. A gentle aperient effect is only required. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills are prepared with special views to the permanent cure of
COSTIVENESS and HEADACHE.
They are mild and remain in the system until they act on the liver, cause a natural flow of bile and their tonic properties impart power to the bowels to remove unhealthy accumulations. Good appetite and digestion result from the use of these little pills. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

THEY are very stylish garment and the materials made this season are coarse all wool Homespuns and Domestic and Imported Cheviots. We have these goods in all colors. Our price for full suits either double or single breasted to order, Fit and Workmanship guaranteed for $15, $16, $18.
ATLANTIC PANTS CO.
344 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH" need never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at
HOOD BROS., 616 Adams Street.

PETER SATTLER,
Wholesale Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Harness, Saddles
—AND—
Horse Furnishing Goods!
FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. DOG SADDLES, DRIVING GLOVES, ETC.
REPAIRING DONE.
410 Monroe St. - - Toledo.

JOHN P. LAWRENCE
PRACTICAL AND SANITARY ENGINEER,
PLUMBER!
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.
Dealers in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Sinks, Pumps and Gas Fixtures.
613 Adams St. Huron Bl'k

McINTYRE & McINNIS,
(Successors to John Bladon & Son)
FINE CARRIAGE
—AND—
WAGON BUILDERS.
138 Ontario Street, between Jefferson and Monroe Streets.
Special Attention Given to Repairs.

NEW YORK HOUSE
135 St. Clair Street.
MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY $1 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways.
J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor.

JOHN D. RIGGS
MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND PATENT EXPERT
Inventors assisted, machinery and tools designed, estimates furnished.
55 Law Bldg Toledo.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bartlett Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Bartlett street from 22nd street to Lawrence avenue by paving the central thirty-two feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Five Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dorr Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Dorr street from the westerly gutter line of Leek street to the easterly gutter line of Walte avenue, by paving the central thirty-six feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Thousand Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Floyd Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Floyd street from the paving in Warren street to the paving in Fulton street by paving the central twenty-two feet thereof with Trinidad Asphalt, laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

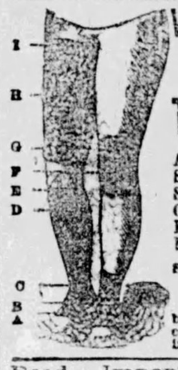
The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

Werum Bros.,
508 ADAMS ST.
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!
Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.
Special appliances manufactured to order.
Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired.



Read Important Read
Dr. C. G. Clark, the Botanic Specialist, will not advertise much, but puts his money into fine medicines, and cures hundreds that are flocking to his parlors that have failed to get help elsewhere. He discards their injurious poisons, and cures with the Botanic Remedies.

Dr. Clark has cured many of the worst cases of female diseases without the knife, even Cancers and Uterine Tumors. Dr. Clark cures chronic diseases of the brain, ear, eye, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, rectum, blood and skin. Dr. Clark is the only specialist in the city for syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and female complaints. If you mean business call at room 6, 419 Madison street, Toledo, O. Consultation free.
MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

L. A. & A. A. BROWN
—DEALERS IN—
Hard and Soft Coal
SAND, LIME, MORTAR and HAIR.
Also Cement, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Sewer Pipe. Office 22 Bridge Street, Near T. & O. C. Depot.
EAST TOLEDO. PHONE 502

TAIT'S BREAD
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of alley between Havre street and Chapin street, and alley south of Western avenue from sewer No. 355 in alley north of South street, to a point twenty feet east of the east line of Havre street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Washington street alley northwesterly of Detriot avenue, and alley between Hicks street and Washington street, from sewer No. 351 in Detroit avenue to a point ten feet east of the east line of Clinton street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Sherman street, the alley between Lagrange street and Elm street, and alley between Sherman street and Baker street from sewer No. 270 in Lagrange street, to the southwesterly line of Chestnut street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Champlain street, from sewer No. 25 in Magnolia street to the southwesterly line of sewer district No. 2.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oneida street, from the terminus of sewer No. 215 to the northeasterly line of sewer district No. 8.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Michigan street from the southwesterly line of Elm street to the northeasterly line of sewer district No. 3.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley between Baden street and Havre street, and alley southeasterly of Canal avenue, and in sidewalk bed of Havre street from sewer No. 355 in alley north of South street to a point thirty feet south of the southeasterly line of Canal avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley between Ash street and Buffalo street, from sewer No. 300 in Michigan street to the M. & E. canal bed.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Hicks street alley northwesterly of Detroit avenue and alley between Dorr street and Hicks street from sewer No. 351 in Detroit avenue to a point ten feet east of the east line of Clinton street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the north sidewalk line of Bancroft street from the sewer in Monroe street to the center of Corbusier avenue, and 20-inch inside diameter and four-inch shell from the center of Corbusier avenue to the center of Carlton avenue.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Fifty ($50) Dollars. All to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Walnut Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Walnut street from the paving in Bancroft street to the northwesterly gutter line of Seneca street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Erie Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Erie street from the southwest gutter line of Logan street to the northeast gutter line of North Railroad avenue by paving the central thirty feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

LEADERS
OF THE WORLD!
Nancy Hanks leads the trotters, making a mile in 2:04.
Mascot leads the pacers, makin a mile in 2:04.
No. 9 leads the sewing machines, distancing all competitors and capturing first premium everywhere.
Trotters, pacers and machines all stay in the shade when Nancy Hanks, Mascot and the No. 9 are shown.
See A. AUSTIN, 317 Adams street. Get prices, save money on sewing machines. Wholesale and retail. Agents wanted.

HAND TELLS HER FORM.

Bolossy Kiralfy's Useful and Modest Way With Ballet Girls.

His Scheme Is Reduced to a Science.

Kiralfy Discovered This Law From Experiments and It Is Approved By His Wife.

If the young woman who is looking for a position as a chorus girl or a ballerina hasn't got a well-turned nether limb, why, she hasn't a leg to stand on—spectacularly considered—and she needn't waste her strength in traveling to the manager's office. She can go and make shirts, or cut out trousers, or run a sewing-machine, but she cannot figure in a pair of pink tights.

Of course the man who makes the spectacles for the greedy eyes of the public—

Marie Jansen's Hand.

and those same eyes are not very weak, although the spectacles have to be very strong—must know what sort of a form the young woman has before he engages her as a danseuse or figurante. The dress of to-day is most ingeniously devised for the purpose of revealing a great deal of the feminine form. It fits pretty close, like the skin of an apple. But from the waist down the woman is sufficiently obscured to leave the manager in a state of ignorance as to her spectacular qualifications.

The popular idea is that the manager, after a glance at the face and the bust and shoulders, says in the most matter-of-fact way, "I must see your legs." And the popular idea is that the young woman, without any nonsense about it, shows him her legs. Then his fiat goes forth. She is engaged or she is not.

But there is one manager who does nothing of the kind, and he is a manager who gets up the most gigantic, bewilder-

Marie Jansen's Legs.

ingly chromatic and multitudinously crural displays known to the bald-headed habitues of the spectacular. This great man is Bolossy Kiralfy.

When Bolossy wants a few well-built young maidens (of course, young maidens is a little rhetorical in this sense) he advertises for 25, hires a policeman to keep the mob of women in order at the stage door as they stumble up to it by dozens, and then as they come in selects three or four score of them who are blessed with a pretty face and then takes them by the hand in a fatherly way, looks at the hand and tells them they will do or that they will not do.

He looks at their hands! Mark that. Because this is Kiralfy's peculiar and scientific and modest way of sitting in

Pauline Hall's Hands.

judgment on the young creatures' legs. This seems to knock spots out of chiromancy, or rather to be a new and startling development of that science. Accordingly, Mr. Bolossy Kiralfy was interviewed on this point by the New York World, to see how the dickens he did it.

"They say, Mr. Kiralfy, that you look at a girl's thumb and tell just what her shape is. Is that so?"

"Oh, yes," said the great spectacular-

Pauline Hall's Legs.

izer. "There is nothing remarkable in that Not her thumb, but the shape and character of her hand. You see there is a proportion between the different parts of the body, so that you can tell from one part a good deal what the rest of the body is like. There is a secret or trick in it. I discovered this relation between the hand and the figure simply from examining hands and figures. I found that certain kinds of hands always went with certain kinds of figures, so that at last I could find out how a girl was built simply by looking at her hand.

"You see," continued Kiralfy, "I take the hand and look at it, judging first of all the size of it. That isn't very hard. Some have small and some have large hands. Where the hand is short, and goes in at the wrist, and tapers off slightly towards the finger-tips, and where the fin-

Agnes Huntington's Hand.

gers are pretty well covered with flesh, there is the hand which denotes the perfect female figure. When I get a girl with this sort of a hand I can tell that she will go in with the stout girls with a good shape and is a prime candidate for the front row."

Mr. Kiralfy by "stout" evidently meant only plump, well-rounded.

"Now, fingers which are long, but well covered with flesh," he went on, "indicate that the girl has a good figure, but a slender one. She is the long, slightly thin type.

"Short fingers, which are only moderately covered with flesh, indicate a good figure, but not a particularly well-rounded one.

"When the fingers are thin and bony the girl's legs are thin and scraggy, and she won't do. So you see that the thing I look to is to see whether the woman has a full hand."

There must have been something in the sound of the last words which had a familiar ring to Kiralfy, for he paused

Agnes Huntington's Legs.

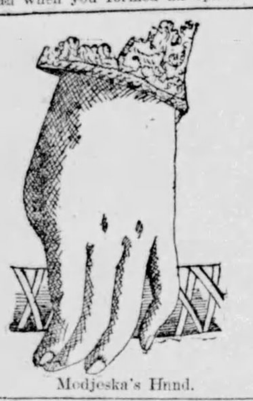
and seemed to think that the "full hand" was slightly ambiguous, since he added correctively, "That is, a fleshy hand."

"This way of knowing something about a woman's shape from the look of her hand was very useful to me lately. I have been in Arabia looking for women to take part in a great spectacle. I only got back a week ago. Well, there it is only the women who are farm hands whom you have a chance to see anything of. The rest go around muffled up, though they do sometimes raise their veils and take a look at a fellow.

There is a great difference between now and 20 or 30 years ago as regards the shape of American women. Then they were rather thin and angular, kind of sharp, and their shapes were not very good. But now you get as fine forms in America as anywhere, especially if the girl is a cross between the German or Irish, and American."

Mr. Kiralfy added, as impassively as if he were talking about "short horns": "Then they have more fulness and are better looking. The Irish women are bright and handsome. The English women are apt to be thick and almost too stout for their height."

Mrs. Kiralfy entered at this moment. She is a bright-faced woman with a great deal of figure herself. Mr. Kiralfy told his wife on what he was being interviewed. "Well, I have never known you to fail when you formed an opinion that



Modjeska's Hand.

way from a woman's hand," said Mrs. Kiralfy, promptly. "Generally most people can't tell much how a woman is going to look in tights," she said, "unless they see her in them. And sometimes when they come looking for an engagement they haven't their tights."

The reporter suggested blushingly that he thought the professional beauties of the stage whose form is their repertoire, got used to exhibiting it, just as an artist's model acquires a certain insensibility to the disassociation of herself and raiment. But Mrs. Kiralfy said warmly:

"Oh, no! Those dancing girls when they

Modjeska's Legs.

get their ordinary clothes on are just as modest as any women. In fact, I think they are more modest than some of the society women who are supposed to be very highly respectable. When they are on the stage they don't seem to mind having hardly anything on. But when they are in their street dress if their shoestring gets undone you'll see them go in some quiet corner to tie it so they won't show their ankles. They seem sort of protected on the stage."

This novel and quieting view of the seclusion and safety afforded the betightened girl by the stage is too original not to be accorded publication.

"When my husband gets up a sort of private spectacular thing, like the floats and groups in the Arion ball, you'd be surprised at the number of private ladies who are willing to show their shapes. They know they have a good one and are vain of it. In the 'Wine, Woman and Song' there was a young girl who posed as Woman. When she was asked what she would wear, she said, 'Three yards of lavender silk crepe.' And that was only pinned around her, so if the pins had dropped out she would have been in nothing but tights. Mr. Kiralfy festooned a few flowers around her."

Lillian Russell's Hand.

"Yes," said Bolossy, pensively, "she had such a nice full hand."

Nothing can be better proof of the soundness of Mr. Kiralfy's theory than its application to hands which belong to women with beautiful figures. The ideal shape of woman which has been accepted by the aesthetic judgment of centuries as the most perfect realization of the subtle curves, lines and proportions which make the model feminine form, is the Venus of Melos. She has not got the ballet girl's figure, nor do French painters in their ideal nudes present woment of the type of this queenly Venus. But Mother Eve could hardly have possessed a nobler, more exquisitely perfect form than this creation of the great sculptor. What a test she would be of Kiralfy's theory.

But, unfortunately, the Venus of Melos has no arms, and consequently the relation between her hands and her figure cannot be studied. But if Bolossy is right in his theory, what a "full hand" this Venus must have had.

There are, however, plenty of other examples for purposes of calm scientific investigation of this point. There are dozens of women whose names are as familiar as household words whose legs are also objects with which the eyes of the public are thoroughly acquainted.

And even in these well-known crural members there is variety enough to establish Kiralfy's theory, and to show that the conclusion he has drawn from a large and varied experience is the correct one. The hand and form will be seen to correspond, as he says they do.

There are so many types. Several women who play men parts on the stage also tend a little towards the masculine style of that member. The line from knee to hip is straight and lacks something of the bewitching rotundity which the feminine leg exhibits.

Take Agnes Huntington in Paul Jones or Jennie Weatherby in some of her men roles. Those who have seen these women will recall, perhaps, the long, straight limbs on which they stand. Their legs lack full-rounded thickness where they join the body. Their hands are long-fingered and not very plump.

Recall on the other hand, Mme. Scalchi in her male role in "Semiramide." The great contralto possesses an entrancing perfection of form. Neck, bust, shoulders, waist, thighs and limbs are undulating lines of subtle grace and perfect symmetry. Mme. Scalchi's hand, according to Kiralfy, should be rather short, going in at the wrist and tapering at the fingers, and the fingers should be comfortably clothed with flesh. Mme. Scalchi's hand is of this type.

Isabella Urquhart is a young woman with a great deal of shape. Nature has clothed her generously with adipose. But she has not those graceful fluctuations of line in her body which Mme. Scalchi exhibits in such perfection. The Urquhart limbs are thick and round without being

Lillian Russell's Legs Ten Years Ago.

altogether gracefully or delicately turned.

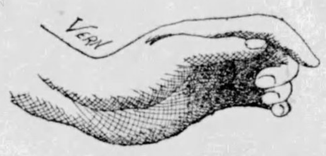
This theory of Kiralfy's suggests food for thought to the gilded youth of New York. There is an actress in New York whose giante blondness and whose very substantial figure are absolutely familiar to the theater-going portion of this town. Nay, even those who go rarely to the temple of Thespis, and that still smaller body which goes not there at all, are well acquainted with Lillian Russell's face and bust and arms and waist. The shop windows have shown all these too often.

But in spite of thrilling rumors which, at intervals, have fluttered the manly heart with the report that Lillian was to appear in tights, the diva has not appeared in them since her salad days. When she was at Tony Pastor's the then pretty singer who was just rising into fame trod the boards with her legs clothed only in pink tights. Pictures of her so clad are of the rarest, and it will be something of a treat to see the reproduction of one of these scarce photographs.

This picture and the view of Lillian's hand, with its longish and not too plump fingers, will be perhaps an eloquent explanation of why Miss Russell resolutely declines to appear in tights. They may not supply the real reason why she will not. But they do furnish very good grounds why she should not care to.

Carmencita, the well-known dancer, was not possessed of a remarkably good figure. It was her face, with the saucy smile, and the marvellous flexibility of her spinal column and her power of startling equilibristic poise which gave her such vogue. The cold truth is that Carmencita's legs were thin and not beautiful. Now, the hand of Carmencita was not a fleshy one; the fingers were not softly and prettily clothed with a nice layer of flesh. Carmencita had not a "full hand."

Marie Jansen's figure is very good. Her



Isabelle Urquhart's Hand.

legs are fine, solid, substantial members, far more shapely than Huntington's or Weatherby's, but without the fascinating curves of Scalchi's limbs. Jansen makes an exceedingly handsome boy on the stage, and her legs are distinctly good, well-turned members. But the hand that should go with those legs should be rather resolute and with not too tapering fingers, though the digits should be well-fleshed. This is about the character of Marie Jansen's hand.

Look at the fat woman's hand—the real, professional dime-museum freak of a fat woman's hand. It is so round and fleshed that it creases deeply where the fingers join the body of the hand. There is a large amount of fat on the hands, but there is not much shape to them. Probably the theory is borne out in her case. But this is only conjecture, for your fat woman wears a voluminous gown.

The premiere at the Empire theater in London, that home of the ballet, is a woman of medium height with a small, pretty face. But her proportions are very

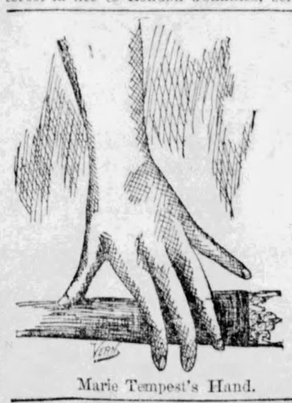
Isabelle Urquhart's Legs.

generous, and her legs are specially well developed. It is a little singular that the muscularity of the calf in a danseuse seldom detracts from the gracefully rounded character of it. True, when she stands on the tip-ends of her toes, with that entrancing smile of childlike content on her face, the muscles and cords stand out like steel in her calf. It is an enormous physical strain. But the legs of a female dancer, though so very muscular, are more covered with flesh, and hence do not take on the hard, lumpy look which the leg of the male dancer exhibits. The man who is the chief dancer at the Empire has a leg like a physiological chart of crural muscles, it is so cordy and lumpy.

It is a matter of tradition that Mrs. Langtry's grace of form ceases at the waist. The nape of her neck, her bust and her waist are exquisite, but her feet are not beautiful and her hands do not give the Kiralfy indications of perfect nether limbs.

Bonfanti, whom old New Yorkers will remember, was fashioned very much on the same lines as Mlle. Rossi, the premiere at the Empire. The Bonfanti hand was in keeping.

Jenny Joyce, who is now giving an interest in life to London Johnnies, serpen-



Marie Tempest's Hand.

tining at the Alhambra and then supping with half a dozen of the mashed youths at the Crown or the Continental, has a very shapely figure. Her limbs are not large or very plump, but they taper very nicely. Her legs are remarkably straight and the curve or contour from a point slightly above the femoral bone down to where the leg is merged into the thigh is the most effective turn in Miss Joyce's anatomy.

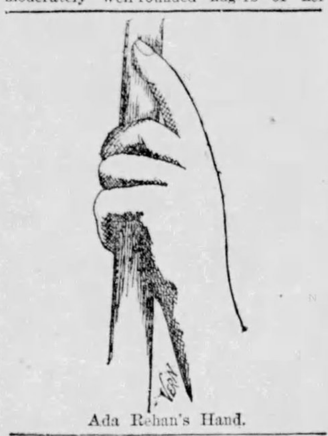
Were it not for the purely scientific way in which Bolossy Kiralfy's theory is being here handled it might strike one as almost irreverent to suggest for consideration the lower limbs of the incomparable Rehan. But it may be said without any frivolity or levity that not the least charm of Miss Rehan's exquisite impersonation of Rosalind lies in the plump calves and delicated moulded legs sheathed in chocolate tights

Marie Tempest's Legs.

with which she disports in Arden Forest. If Ada Rehan dosen't play parts that call for an exposure of the nether limbs it is not that Daly's leading lady is not well constructed physically for such a task. She is. The Rehan legs suggest the graceful strength and subdued decorativeness of the Ionic style of architecture. The Doric is more massive and severe, the Corinthian is more ornate. Miss Rehan's legs are Ionic. Now you have only to study her hand, which is more frequently an evidence than the members just alluded to, in order to see how Kiralfy comes out on her exemplification of his theory. The fact is that, as in the other examples, he comes out all right, and on his theory goes.

Now that Miss Rehan is the model for the woman figure which Montana is going to exhibit at the world's fair, a criticism of her proportions is quite in order, even from the merely asthetic point of view. How much more, then, may they be thoughtfully regarded in the light of science.

Kiralfy instanced the following as good examples of the fulfillment in the body of the promise of the hand. The limbs of Modjeska are quite in keeping with the moderately well-rounded fingers of her



Ada Rehan's Hand.

hand. La Bruyere, a danseuse, represents, according to Kolralfy's taste, almost the ideal feminine physique. Her hands show the same plump, rounded, graceful features which signalize her form. Miss Flint is a type of the danseuse with slender but well-turned limbs. The fingers of her hand are long and not too fleshed. Anna Allen is a very striking illustration of the theory.

The examples from Kiralfy's collection bear him out in every essential point.

Mr. Kiralfy was asked if his code for interpreting the hand as a reveler of form, and especially of the lower limbs, applied with equally scientific accuracy to the shape of a man. He replied at once: "Oh, yes. It is just as true in the case of a man as a woman. But there isn't the same interest felt in a man's shape. Male dancers on the stage aren't in it with the female ones. So it doesn't so much matter about them."

Strength and muscle and big proportions are what make up the ideal in the masculine shape. Both men and women admire the Discobolus far more than they do the Fawn of Praxiteles.

This theory of Mr. Kiralfy's is an inter-

Ada Rehan's Legs.

esting one, and makes the application of it in order to test its scientific value also a diverting study. It is a subtler, more comprehensive form than the old accepted one of "Herculean ex pede," which is the base only of the relative proportions of the human figure. The scientific anatomist, given a perfectly proportioned "No. 10" foot, can construct the figure which should go with it. But Kiralfy's new chiromancy is a revelation of form as well as proportion. Examples seem to bear it out fully. There is no patent on its use.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

Indications at Present Point to a French Alliance.

The Italian elections will come on, writes the editor of London Truth, who has been in Italy, in about two months. Italy is now taxed to such an extent that commerce is crippled. This is due to the vast amounts expended on the army, in order to maintain the obligations entered into with Austria and Germany. Last year a commercial treaty was concluded with the former of these countries, from which much was expected. Austria, however, the Italians now complain, got the better of them in the treaty, and has got still more the better of them by its interpretations of its clauses. The triple alliance is popular at court and in the official world. With the masses it is most unpopular. They feel that after all that France did for Italy it is mean for her to ally herself with the enemies of France. They object to high taxes and to a crushing conscription in order that Italy may be able to send an army over the Alps to help Germany to retain her French conquests. Interest and sentiment alike point to a French rather than an Austro-German alliance, but they are wise enough to prefer no alliance with any foreign power and friendly relations with all. The letter of Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Schilizzi attracted little attention in England. Here its effect has been very great. The advice to Italy to eschew expensive and embarrassing foreign alliances, to square its expenditure with its means, and to give up that silly and costly occupation on the Red sea, will have a powerful effect on the coming elections; for I know no people who have more shrewd commonsense than the Italians, when they are not led astray by vanity or by grandiloquent phrases.

WRITER OF THE WORLD'S FAIR ODE.

This is a portrait of Miss Harriet F. Monroe, writer of "The World's Fair Ode." Miss Monroe is a Chicago girl and

Miss Harriet F. Monroe.

is two years past the "sweet-and-twenty" mark. She is to receive $1,000 for her work.

NANTAHALA NATIONAL PARK.

No Better Place for the Grandest of Natural Scenery.

A recent issue of the Garden and Farm contains a strong plea for the purchase by the United States government of sufficient land in the Appalachian chain for the establishment of great national forest pleasure grounds after the order of the Yellowstone Park, the Yosemite reservation and the two smaller parks in California. No other forest of deciduous trees, declares the Garden and Farm, equals in variety, splendor and attractiveness that which is to be found in the Southern Alleghanies, and why, it asks, should not a portion of this forest be set apart for the instruction and enjoyment of the people and the preservation of the magnificent trees in which it abounds?

The site of the proposed park should be in the great Smoky Mountains in North Carolina or Tennessee or both. In this locality there is a greater variety of giant trees than is to be met with anywhere else in the whole eastern division of the country; for here the principal trees of the forests of the north, the south and the middle states reach their grandest development, in respect both of height and of trunk measurement, and here foliage and efflorescence attained marvelous degree of luxuriance. The territory affords an embarrassment of riches to select from in establishing a park, but from what can be learned from those who are thoroughly familiar with the entire section it would appear that the region of the head-waters of the Nantahala River in Western North Carolina, most fully meets all the conditions demanded. For many miles the Nantahala threads its way through a veritable canyon. The forest with its mammoth growth of ages has defied the ravages of the axeman for the reason that there is no way of getting out the timbet, and the scenery retains all of its primeval ruggedness and imposing grandeur. One can ride for a hundred miles through the Nantahala country without encountering a fellow-creature, yet at every turn will see something to interest him and instil in him a reverence for the glories of nature.

We doubt not that by proper management the government could at present acquire along the Nantahala a vast area at comparatively small cost. The geographical situation with reference to Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and the rest of North Carolina is such that should the government make the purchase the park would soon be made accessible by several lines of railway. Owing to its elevation the Nantahala region is one of the healthiest on this continent, while in the matter of distance from all the eastern centers of population it has untold advantages over the national parks and reservations in the West. It is truly a "land of the sky," in which lovers of nature would revel, and where they would find almost endless fields for forest study.—Richmond Dispatch.

A Rochester physician who has been experimenting on the subject, avers that the mosquito can readily be exterminated by the use of petroleum.

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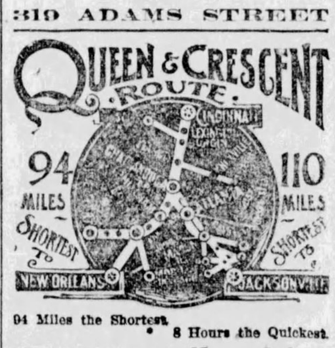

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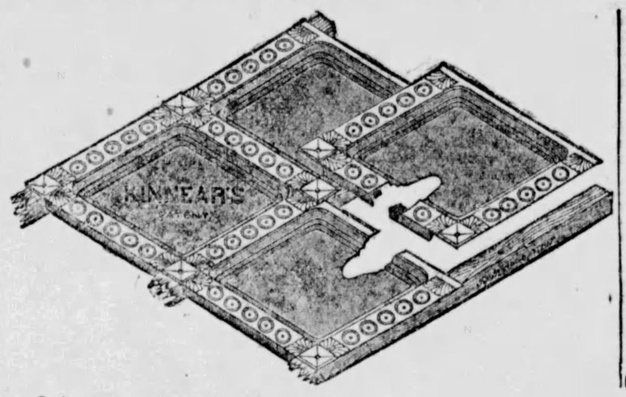

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What the Base Ball People Are Doing.

Gossip of the Diamond, Turf and Ring.

Closing of the League Season—Miscellaneous General News for Bee Readers.

Mr. J. Walter Spalding within a week has suggested the building of cinder tracks on every National league base ball ground for the purpose of organizing a professional bicycle league, with a regular schedule of races to fill in three days out of every week. It seems to me that Mr. Spalding by this mere suggestion has struck base ball the hardest blow it has received since the Players' league disbanded. His plan, besides being impracticable, is looked upon by the base ball public as a confession from one of the mainstays of the league that the game is financially dead. He has certainly thereby sent abroad the impression that base ball in itself is at least non-supporting and must have the help of some outside athletic attraction to make the business at the various base ball grounds pay expenses.—Gideon.

—::—::—

The investigation into the action of the officers of the Olympic club who voted themselves some $6,200 after the recent fights, has resulted in the board of directors issuing a financial statement concerning the event. The report shows that the club made a profit of $42,649.92 on the three fights. The total receipts were $101,557.80, and the expenses $58,967.98.

Of this amount $42,000 went as purses to the fighters and the rest was expended for "various things." The figures show that 660 complimentary tickets were given out for the Myer-McAuliffe contest, 821 for the Dixon-Skelly and 884 for the Sullivan-Corbett fight. Six hundred and fifty-one reserved seats at $10 each were sold the first night, 602 the second night and 1,031 the third night. When the contests were proposed there was not a cent in the treasury.

—::—::—

Umpire Gaffney, who has always been a big favorite, feels a little bit hurt about some of the opinions expressed by Pittsburg players anent the Wednesday game played in Cleveland. Said he to a friend: "I called that game under the impression that nine innings had been played, and when informed otherwise Tebeau was very willing to go on with the game and so was Jake Beckley up to the time Buck called him off. That is all I have to say, and I am satisfied President Young will uphold my decision. As to the game on Thursday, Anson had better save his wind, for really I never saw a more deliberate effort to prolong a game in my life, and Anson was as bad as the rest of them. Under similar circumstances I have seen men play to delay a game—at least, I thought they were—but I had no doubt on Thursday, nor could any one else have two opinions who witnessed that game. Anson is very careful to say his players had no instructions from him to play poor ball. They didn't need any; all they had to do was to follow his example."

—::—::—

There are strong indications that the present twelve club league will not be in existence next year. In the first place the old eight league clubs are unanimous in their convictions that the consolidation of last winter, beyond the result of a settlement of the then existing war, was an enormous and most expensive blunder. It was a blunder whose effect will hang over the older clubs so long as it is not undone. If the four old association clubs can be cut off in any way, you may depend upon it they will not be on the circuit next year. Instead of the twenty-eight days on each of the old league club's grounds, filled in this year by this association element, there is a desire to add the time to the visits of the old league element. Each league would thereby be given four more visits from each of the other seven "old timers," and that would mean a difference of many thousands more of dollars in the treasury. Suppose that instead of the twenty-eight games played at the Polo ground this summer by the St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore and Washington clubs there would have been four more from each of the Bostons, Brooklyns, Philadelphias, Clevelands, Chicagos, Cincinnatis and Pittsburgs; do you not see hom much benefit would have resulted financially?

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Base ball, professionally, is not beyond financial resuscitation. If the magnates will acknowledge some of their expensive blunders of the last few years and will study the public's desires a little instead of making their own selfish purposes their guide, they can bring the national game back to that place in the heart of the public which it occupied four years ago. Let them get back to the old eight club national league lines and policies. Revive the American association. Abandon the double championship madness. Let them pay a little more attention to the playing rules, to the enforcement of their constitution in disciplining both clubs and players. Let them set their faces as rigidly against Sunday playing in any form, at home or abroad, as the old league did. Remove the sale of liquors from every ground. Give all patrons eight strong, first class teams, and lop off the four tail enders. Let selfishness be restrained to the extent of helping Chicago and New York to get teams which shall have some small chance at least of being among the leaders for the most part of th eseason, provided the clubs themselves show a desire to help themselves. These are a few of the reforms needed to bring back the spirit of 1889.—Exchange.

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A San Francisco paper says: "Hatfield, the short stop of the Seattle team, might have been playing with the Oakland team now had he not wanted too much salary. He was offered $140 a month and wanted $175." Nevertheless, he is getting more from Helena than his terms were to Oakland.

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Charlie Irwin is delighting the California "fans" by brilliant work at short field for Oakland.

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Chambelain has been a distinct disappointment to Cincinnati. He began the year so well that every lover of base ball there had a good word for him. Then he took to tobogganing, and from being the Reds' star became the most unreliable pitcher of the lot.

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Lou Camp has been retained by St. Louis as general utility man. They call him the kangaroo.

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Taylor, the Phillies' new pitcher, is said to have a beautiful delivery and very puzzling to a batsman.

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President Charlie Byrne, of the Brooklyn club says: "There are some ball players with no more head than this umbrella of mine. You may coach them on certain plays and they'll fall right in line with the avowal, 'I understand,' and in the very next game go out and make the same blunders that they had been warned about. When Ji mMcTammany played center field for us he had a hole dug out in center field, and do you know he felt out of place and nervous unless he was playing in that on espot. If he wa sordered over toward the left or the right to 'lay' for batsmen who usually sent balls in that direction he would go 'inching' back toward that hole of his. He would do it unconsciously."

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Burke, of the New Yorks, is giving far greater satisfaction in left field than he did at second base. He is covering a great deal of ground, and is hitting and running bases finely.

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Nichols, who with Devlin, Cruver et al., was blacklisted in 1877, is still playing Sunday games about New York, using a fictitious name.

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"Old Hutch and I have just arranged to alternate in the box for the balance of the season, though Luby will pitch a game now and then," said Ad Gumbert. Ad has been hit hard at times this year, and then he has fooled them all with his deceptive curves.

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A committee of Pittsburg players have secured the exposition park grounds gratis for the benefit to be tendered Jim Galvin at the close of the present championship season. The Pittsburg players will all work hard for the veteran.

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Jimmy Manning did good work with his Birmingham club and helped win the pennant for them.

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As the result of ex-Captain Nash, of Boston, remaining away from his club without permission he loses his salary for the time he was away.

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Kid Gleason's peculiar let-down in one inning almost every game he pitches is a source of worry and wonder to President Von der Ahe. He knows the "Kid" is an excellent pitcher and can't understand why there should nearly always be a let up in only one inning.

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Oshkosh base ball club has disbanded for the season.

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The California leaugue talks of adopting the millenium plan in 1893.

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Jack Crooks, after a long rest is back on second for St. Louis and is playing a better game than ever before.

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The highest-salaried ball players have not played the best ball for several years. Many of them have been drawing their big salaries on reputation of former days and former great deeds.

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Jimmy Collopy, formerly of the Omahas, has taken Knowles' place at Providence's third base.

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Bob Leadley, the old Omaha manager, still devotes the time not given to Uncle Sam's revenue department to managing the Detroit Athletic club's ball team.

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Long, Duffy and Quinn are the sure sacrifice hitters in the Boston team. With the rest of the players it is mere chance for them to make a sacrifice when called upon to do so.

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Stivetts and Nichols both appear to be overworked and as a result are being hit hard.

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Shortstop Cooney, late of Chicago and Washington, is still to have played very poor ball in the Eastern league. He was with Providence.

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Kid Baldwin has turned up at Los Angeles and is again catching in his old-time Cincinnati form.

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Bennett, the old Detroit catcher, is catching for the Bostons, as of old and his throwing to bases is killing the Boston scribes.

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John T. McGlone, the old Omaha third baseman, has won a fight with gastric fever and is at work at the Brooklyn navy yard.

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One of the latest contracts is to keep the players under engagement both winter and summer.

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St. Louis has tried just twenty-nine players this season. The Washingtons are next with twenty-five, but the Baltimores "take the cake" with thirty-one.

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Twitchell is very well thought of by President Wagner both as a fielder and batter.

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The loss to the New York base ball club this season will be about $25,000.

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The members of the New York base ball club feel disgusted at the way they have been treated recently. They have not been paid any salary for two months now and when they ask for money they are told that Slading is out of the city.

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Old Hutch is commencing to show the effects of time, and his gait and his make-up is not as natty as it used to be, but he is pitching good ball, and that's what pleases Anson whether winning or losing.

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George Miller has played pretty good ball at times this year, but his average for the whole season is not up to what it used to be. George don't think his salary will be cut next season, but he is apt to be surprised before h esigns his next contract.

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Buck Ewing has a batting percentage of over .400. If he had been in the game all season the showing of his club would have been considerably better than it is.

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Letcher, who jumped the Seattle team, has signed with Green Bay, in the Michigan-Wisconsin leaugue.

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Glasscock has a two-year contract with the St. Louis club at $4,000 per annum. When Von der Ahe cut salaries last July, Jack was of course included, but he is still the highest salaried man in the club. While Jack has been let go, and is to-day nominally on the market, practically Von der Ahe has as much control over him as ever. None of the twelve league clubs can sign him without the St. Louis president's consent.

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James O'Rouke, late of New York, hates Manager Powers and will keep after him until he has revenge.

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Burke, of the New Yorks, is giving far greater satisfaction in left field than he did at second base. He is covering a great deal of ground and it hitting and running bases finely.

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Atlanta claims to have the best shortstop in the Southern league in Sheibeck. Shy must have quickened his pace a little since he left the Corn city.

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Old Cy Duryea is again on that Iowa millpile. When will this old man realize for all time that he is a farmer and not a ball player?

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Norman Leslie Baker has floated south. He is at Chattanooga.

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Tony Mullane isn't missed any more than is Lovett. And yet lots of people formerly really believed that without Mullane there could be no Cincinnati team.

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There is a movement on foot to take the Boston and Cleveland teams to California net winter.

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Carl st Von der Ahe the Pittsburg papers say has offered Al Buckenberger big money to take charge of his team. Buck will, at least, finish the season in Pittsburg.

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T. M. Hewitt, Charles City, Va., has purchased of L. Putney, Richmond, Va., the chestnut horse Whitby foaled in 1886, by Hannis, out of Maud L., 2:32, by Flyaway.

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Beautiful Bells has now four representatives in the 2:20 list. This put her up at the top of the list. The members of her group are Belleflower, 2:16 1-4; Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4; Hinda Rose, 2:19 1-2, and Bow Bells, 2:19 3-4. The first three made their records as three-year-olds and had St. Bel been spared a couple of weeks his record would also have been under 2:20.

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The bay gelding, Puritan, 2:25, is by Steele, out of Harmony, a daughter of Smuggler and Silkstone the latter being a thoroughbred mare by Imp. Lapidist, out of Pauline by Star Davis, son of imp. Glencoe.

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Jon Splan has bought for Dan McPhee, of Austria, the bay five-year-old mare, Nellie R., 2:20 1-4, by Santa Claus, 2:17, dam by a son of Hambletonian.

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Burbank & Williams, of Coventry, have sold their six-year-old mare Katisba, 2:19 1-4, by Ben Franklin, to a gentleman in Worcester, Mass., for $1,500.

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Civiltine by Civilization, won the three-year-old race on the opening day of the Franklin, O., meeting. The fastest heat was trotted in 2:28 1-2.

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The four-year-old mare, Lady Powell, by Hope So, dam by Annapolis, has been purchased by Fred Thomas from R. Gamble, New Lodno, O.

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C. W. Carpenter, Houstonville, Ky., has sold to J. T. Hughes Danville, Ky., the two-year-old filly Alma R., by Red Wilkes, dam by Er-sson, for $1,500.

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Over 60,000 spectators witnessed the trotting at St. Joseph, Mo. The track is situated down in a valley surrounded on all sides by a natural amphitatre of mother earth.

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Old Jack Spratt seems to hold his speed in a remarkable manner. After pulling a mowing machine all season, and keeping up his end of the whiffletree on a hay wagon, he turned up at Lewiston and won a race in 2:31, 2:30 1-2, and later on he reduced his record to 2:22 1-2. This horse was foaled in 1875, and made a record of 2:33 four years ago.

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Maud Merrill, by Antevalo, won the 2:40 class at Sacramento, Cal., and reduced her record to 2:21 3-4.

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Ruby, 2:22 1-2, by Red Wilkes, out of a sister to Hamlin's Almont, jr., is owned by W. Barnes, Millersburg, O.

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T. B. Taylor, Sandsky, O., has purchased the four-year-old colt, Glenwood, 2:29 1-2, by Nutwood dam Jemima by Scotland Boy, second dam Cricket, 2:33 1-2, dam of Rhoderick Dhu, 2:27 3-4.

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Abe Hummel, of the firm of Howe & Hummel, has attached the two-year-old colt, Morello, by Eolus, dam Cerise, winner of the Futurity. The attachment was made in a suit brought by W. F. France, of Lexington, Ky., against Frank Van Ness, the reputed owner of Morello, for $3,365, amount of a promissory note made in 1887.

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Nancy Hanks and Martha Wilkes will perform at Sedalia, Wis.

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The high sulky looks out of place in a race nowadays.

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King Patchen, by Mambrino King, out of Kitty Patchen, by Hamlin Patchen, took a race record of 2:23 1-2 at Soux Falls, St., recently.

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Ambassador has placed another pair to his credit in Miss Grace, 2:29 3-4, and Amazon, 2:29 3-4.

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The chestnut bay gelding Deacon, by Jefferson Prince, has been purchased by Mr. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y. He can trot a mile in 2:25.

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The brown mare Roanoke Maid, 2:22 1-4, by Roanoke, has been sold by A. E. Dounon, Richmond, Va., to A. B. Greathmey, New York.

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Bird Allerton by Allerton, can beat 2:30.

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Vindex, a brother to Veritas, 2:18 1-4, is going fast.

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Wardwell has now a trotting record of 2:15 and a pacing record of 2:16 1-4.

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It now reads Nancy Hanks, 2:04.

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It is reported that Gypsy Earl has recovered from her lameness.

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Leopold Rose, 2:15 1-4, is now in John Sellar's stable at Cardington, O.

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Del Mar, by Electioneer, has cut his record to 2:16 1-4.

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Mart Demarest will locate at Hartford, Conn., next year.

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Edgehill has two race records below 2:20.

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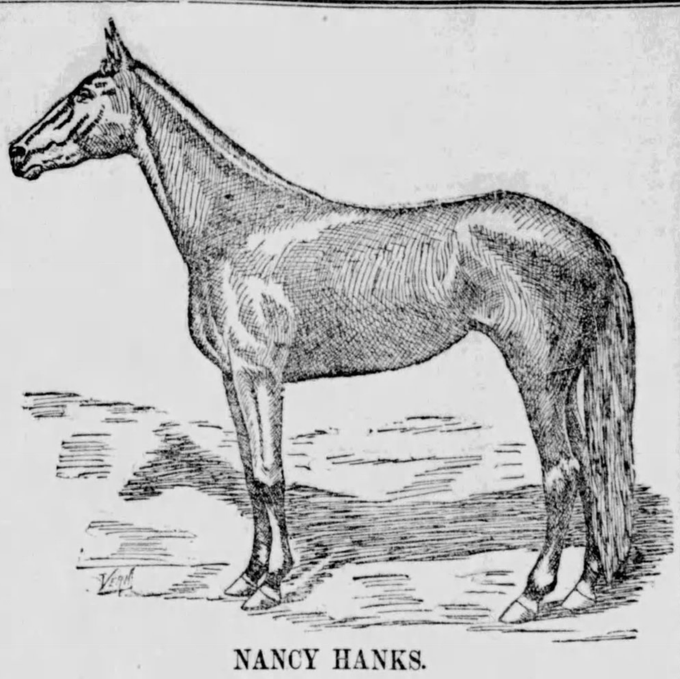
The dam of Moquette, 2:10, is in foal to Darkknight.



NANCY HANKS.

A PEST DESTROYER.

Good Words for the Homely and Much Abused Coyote.

A few days ago, while passing through some meadows belonging to a prominent rancher, my attention was directed to a couple of coyotes. They would walk slowly around, and perhaps dart off suddenly in some direction, stop quickly, and apparently pounce upon some object and begin to eat, and then go on as before. It was plain to me in a few minutes that they were destroying in considerable numbers the field mice, which are becoming so numerous as to be a pest.

We are beginning to hear accounts from various quarters of the depredations of gophers, and in this immediate vicinity we know the mice are already serious destroyers, and it does not require much knowledge of mathematics to estimate the "unknown quantity" in rabbits if we have a few pairs to start with. We also know that in doing our best to exterminate the coyote we are destroying one of the chief enemies of the pests just mentioned.

The writer has lived where coyotes were numerous for five years, and in that time has probably not lost to the amount of $30 by them. And while the damage done by them is easily estimated, it is quite another thing to get at the benefits derived from their presence. At any rate, I am sure I am indebted to the coyotes, and if these few lines lead some of the good people who have never given the subject a thought into the belief that there may be good qualities even in a coyote, they will have fulfilled their mission.—Reno (Nev.) Gazette.

JUNK OF THE SALOONS.

Corks, Bottles, Broken Glass and Cigar Ribbons Bring Money.

Among the many strange ways of making a living in New York, those that find their stock in trade in the refuse of the saloons are as quaint as any. There is the dealer in old corks, for instance, who visits the saloons at regular intervals and buys up all the corks that have accumulated.

Corks have a marketable value, even though they have been used. For example, champagne corks are at present worth two and a half cents apiece on imported brands. They are all stamped with the name of the house manufacturing the brand. As only the best quality of corkwood is used in the bottling of champagne, corks used in this industry are sent back to the establishments from which they originally came, and are employed over and over again.

Ordinary corks bring from $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel. The money derived from their sale is considered, in first-class saloons, a fee for the bartender. These corks are subjected to a process of steaming which swells them to two or three times their ordinary size. They are then cut into small corks for the use of druggists and dealers in perfumery.

Dealers in bottles make a practice of visiting the saloons to purchase the stock that has been emptied. Champagne bottles bring 30 cents per dozen; Rhine wine and claret bottles have an equal value. What is known to the trade as mixed bottles—including sherry and every variety of bottles used for ales and porter—are worth 20 cents per dozen. The proceeds from the sale of these are also regarded as belonging to the bartenders.

Old whisky barrels are greatly in demand by farmers engaged in the making of cider, for the reason that cider stored in them keeps longer and has a finer flavor than that kept in ordinary barrels. A good old whisky barrel is worth $1; an ordinary barrel will bring from 50 to 75 cents.

It is not generally known that some broken glass has a marketable value. Colored glass is not in demand but white glass is worth $1 a barrel. In many saloons the income from this source also belongs to the bartender.

Another item of revenue that is considered the bartender's in all well regulated saloons is the money derived from the sale of cigar box ribbons. It takes a long time to accumulate enough of them to bring a fair sum. They are paid for in bulk and bring 10 cents per dozen. The manufacturer's stamps are generally impressed upon them, so that they can be sorted out and returned to the factory from whence they came. Here they are ironed out and used again. There are men who make it a business to visit the saloons and purchase cigar ribbons.

"The men who make money by purchasing corks, bottles, etc.," said a saloon keeper to a New York News reporter recently, "are not the only ones who live by catering to the wants of saloon keepers. There is a company which contracts to clean my windows at so much per month, and there is another which supplies my place with lunch. They are both stock companies. The lunch company has been written about often, but for the window cleaning company I want to say this much: the men they employ understand their business thoroughly. They come here at specified times, bringing with them step-ladders and mops painted like a barber's pole, and do their work in far less time and cost than it would take for my own employes to do it."

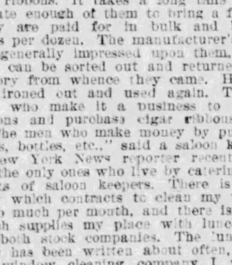
"Besides this," the saloon keeper, whose name is Chris, continued, "I pay a tribute to a man, who not only acts as a watchman for a score of places in this vicinity, but makes a little outside money by waking up the man who is expected to open my store, and men who open stores in the neighborhood. In fact the business of arousing barbenders and clerks has assumed considerable proportions in this city. There are men who make a special business of it. They charge 25 or 30 cents a week for the work, and as they have generally 20 or 30 men to arouse at different hours in the morning, they make a pretty good thing out of it.

"There are many other people to whom the saloons pay tribute," concluded Chris, and most of them have in view the saving of money to the saloon keeper."

THE CYCLIST WONDER.

The Independence, Io, Speed the Talk of the Wheelman's World

The bicycling world at large is talking of little else just now but the marvelous performances of Wheelman John S. Johnson over the kite-shaped track at Independence. His records of a mile with a standing start in 204 3-5 and with flying start in 1:56 3-5, a flying half in 55 1-2 seconds,



John S. Johnson.

a standing half in 58 3-4 seconds, a flying quarter in 26 3-5 seconds and a standing quarter in 30 seconds, have made him famous the world over.

The local wheelmen are taking a vast amount of interest in Johnson, from the fact that he is a western lad. They are hugely tickled that he should have wiped out the records of the flying easterners. Johnson has made himself famous in a week, and, what is more, his fame is likely to last for some time. He has opened up possibilities for the bicycle that were never thought of and must be given all due credit for his performances.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Friend—You took your son into your establishment some months ago to teach him the business, I understand. How did it turn out?

Business man (wearily)—Great success. He's teaching me now.—New York Weekly.

There seems to be little doubt that the number of the visible stars is really limited. Most astronomers now admit that the total number of stars visible in our largest telescope cannot much exceed 100,000,000. This is, of course, a large number, but compared with an infinite number it is really very small. It may be proved mathematically, and the demonstration is a very simple one, that were the number of stars really infinite, and equally distributed through infinite space, the whole heavens would shine with the brightness of the sun.

PUGILISTICALLY POSSESSED.

How the Kids Enter Into the Spirit of the Thing.

"The fistic carnival has been amusing to me in a rather peculiar way," said a man who has an office down town in a building where there is an elevator, says the Chicago Times.

"How is that?" politely inquired his friend.

"Well, I go up to my office every morning in an elevator which is run by a rather bright and very knowing small boy. Like most small boys this one is decidedly a 'sport,' and when he isn't reading a wild western tale of Indians or detectives between trips from the basement to the sky he is generally perusing the sporting columns of one of the papers or else engaged in a violent discussion as to the relative merits of sundry heroes of the diamond, turf or squared circle with another small boy who is employed in the office of a lawyer on the fifth floor.

"During the week just past my friend, the small boy who runs the elevator, and his friend, the small boy who runs errands, have been in a constant fermentation of wild excitement and wildest discussion. I haven't seen a single Indian story in the hands of either, though the errand boy has had office hours in the elevator, and that vehicle's trips have been most uncertain and characterized by most vexatious delays. Last Saturday I just got into the elevator to hear the finale of one discussion.

"'All right, den; you bets me t'ree ter two dat Skelly does der coon. Don't yer fergit it, cause if yer does yer'll git ter walk up fer de rest of der time yer keeps yer job, see?'

"The other small boy got off at his floor after assuring the elevator boy that he had no intention of forgetting.

"'He's a chump, he is,' said the elevator youth to me. 'He don' know nawthin' about pugs, he don't. Wy dis here feller Skelly's nawthin' but an amateur, he is; he ain't never knocked nobody out. It's jist like findin' three bones, dat bet is. Me an' der kid in 26 has got er bet of $1 even on der Myer-McAuliffe scrap. He's bettin' on McAuliffe 'cause he was good onst, see? He an't up on 'is form now. I've been readin' an' I sees as how der Williamsburg duffer an't doin' no training' at all to speak of. Der cyclone'll win in a walk sure. Jest you gamble on it, see? I gives yer der tip, an' I an't talkin' through me hat nuther.'

"Both fights were over before I encountered the elevator small boy again, when he was not too busy to talk. But I got on one evening after having been upstairs for some papers. The news of the Skelly-Dixon fight had just come, and my small friend was jubilant.

"'Member wot I said about dat duffer Skelly?' he demanded, exultantly. 'Well, wasn't I right? Did yer get a bet on der coon? Say, he's a beaut, ain't he? He carries my money every trip. Say, did yer hear how he swatted dat amateur in der first round? I knowed it. I had 'em sized up, an' I'm just $4.50 in, see? Ef you'd a took my tip, you'd a had coin!'

"I deemed it about time to take some of the wind out of the young man's sails, so I asked him what he thought of the Meyer-McAuliffe contest.

"'Wot do I think of it? Wy I think that dat Billy kin do dat long-legged Williamsburger wid one hand ef he tries. It was a scratch, dat scrap. Nothin' else could a kept der cyclone from puttin' Mac ter sleep along about der sixt' round. Meye kin walk an' so kin I. He'll do up de Easterner yet. I declared my bet off when I heard dat Meyer's left wasn't quite wid him.

"'Der kid in 26 kicked; but say, he didn't stand no show wid me. He went to school all his life. I'm goin' to put all my stuff on Sully fer der scrap. Dat Corbett's too pretty, but he won't be We'nsday night when der big fellow gets about two swipes at dat mug of his. Dis fellow Corbett puts powder on his dial an' wears a tennis suit. He ain't no fighter, he ain't. Dey'll take him home on a stretcher, if he'll keep ter take home at all w'en Sully's done wid him.'"

"I didn't get a talk with the small bay again till yesterday evening. I got on the elevator there and looked at him. His sunny and self-assertive little countenance wore a downcast and introspective air, and his attitude betokened a spirit overshadowed with the blackest twand of gloom. I didn't say anything, but when we reached the bottom, before opening the grating he turned to me, and there was sorrow and embarrassment both in his look. His strident, confident tone was gone, too, and his accents were, for him, most surprisingly gentle and humble.

"'I'm dead broke,' he said. 'Cleaned out by der dago wot keeps der fruit stand on der corner. He bet me 4 to 6 that Corbett'nd stay 15 rounds, an' it looked to me just as if it 'nd be wrong to let a chance like that go. You know how it came out. I don't see how he did it, an' if I was holdin' der stakes I'd kick about settlin', but der dago he made me give up my good money to him when der bet was made, an' he's got me fout. I can't hardly believe it yet, but it's in der papers, an' I guess de big feller is gettin' too old. I allus goes on public form, an' there wasn't no chance of me bein' wrong on that. But Corbett done him an' I'll take my medicine like a sport. Yer couldn't lend us a quarter, could yer, till Tuesday? I'll give it to yer then, sure.'

"He got the quarter, and I suppose has it up on Monday's ball game by now."

GETTING A PLACE.

Depend on Yourself and Not on Influence.

There is hardly a large establishment of any kind, whether it be a newspaper office, a manufactory, or a trade establishment, that has not applications constantly from young men who want something to do. It is often painful to see the hopeless look upon the applicants' faces as they turn away disappointed; and the scene becomes the more painful when it is reflected that many of them doubtless have capacity for remunerative work, and would faithfully attend to it if they had the chance.

The truth is that the world is slow to take any man entirely on trust. The greatest singers, the greatest painters, the greatest writers have had to convince the world that it had need of them before it was willing to give them a subsistence. So true is that it might almost be laid down as an axiom of success that it is only to be won by a hard struggle. It takes the attrition of poverty to bring out what is brightest in a man. It may be a hardship, but it seems to be a law of the social economy, and, being a law, it must have justice and compensation in it somewhere.

The question of "getting a position" resolves itself into two grand essentials—first, proficiency of some sort, which stands for dollars and cents in the world's market place, and next, tact to demonstrate this proficiency in a way to attract the world's attention.

It is a mistake to depend on "influence" to get work in a legitimate calling; influence belongs more properly to the domain of politics. As a rule, too, it is a mistake to ask or to expect employment on the ground of charity—not that charity and business are incompatible, but that each should stand on its own bottom. The best recommendation is a sample of your work; that, with a frank address and neatness of appearance—for "the apparel oft proclaims the man"—may often prove the "open sesame" to success.

While it is good to have a due appreciation of one's abilities, it is not good to be too exacting as to the field for their display. The distance between the foot of a ladder and the top is but a short span to him who has within himself the power of rising.

"SAY YOUR NASTY LITTLE PRAYERS."

Mr. Sala, in his journal, relates the following experience of Mr. Wm. Black, the novelist: When at work Mr. Black loves intense quiet, and cannot bear the slightest noise.

For this reason he always selects a room at the top of the house as his study.

At one time it was his misfortune to live in what he describes as a jerry-built house, and, while endeavoring to work in the early hours of the morning, as is his custom, he tells of one amusing inconvenience that he was called upon daily to put up with.

The nursery of his next-door neighbor was in a line with his study, and in this a somewhat numerous family were located.

Every morning, as regular as clockwork, Mr. Black could hear the elder sister call out, "Now then, you horrid little things, kneel down and say your nasty little prayers!" A profound silence would follow; but the interval was a brief one.

Then came a rush and clatter, and the shrill voices of the children were heard exclaiming, "We have said our prayers; we have said our prayers!"—New York Times.

Gen. L. M. Lawler, one of the railroad commissioners of Alabama, died at his home in Talladaga in that state a few days ago. He was 76 years of age. He often represented his county in the legislature, and was frequently a delegate to national democratic conventions. He was knighted by the pope some years ago.

ATTORNEYS.

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$1,100—Curtis street, near Western avenue, cottage 6 rooms.
$1,650—Indiana avenue, near Ewing street 8 rooms.
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$1,350—Bartlett street, cottage 6 rooms, new, lot 38x123.
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$1,600—Frederick street, near Cherry street, cottage 8 rooms, well and cistern.
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I have some very fine lots on South street, between Thayer and Stebbins streets, that I will give a bargain to eight parties.
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Maplewood avenue at $25 per foot.
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Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

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"Teddy's Abum"—Also a Tale of a Curious Little Fellow—Some Puzzling Puzzles.

"THE CHILDREN."

"I'm very fond of children small,
And they are fond of me;
I love to have them climb and fall
In laughter at my knee;
And when in silken snood or poke
I hear their prattle sweet,
I feel just like the giant oak
With flowers at its feet.

"Oh, once I was a happy child,
A perfect little lamb;
My mother fondly on me smiled,
And gave me bread and jam;
She never made me eat the crust,
So good and kind was she,
And I treat other children just
The way she treated me.

"I love the children's gentle smile
When in the sun they troop;
I love to skip the rope awhile
With them, and roll the hoop;
I love to hand them ginger-cake
Beneath their parasols,
And with my shining scissors make
Them pretty paper dolls.

"To me with visions rosy-ripe
Full often they repair,
And with a little penny pipe
Blow bubbles in the air
Until we quite exhaust the soap
That generates the suds—
The children are our only hope,
The precious little buds."
—Harper's Young People.

SKEEWEE.

Skeewee was as black as the ace of spades, but that did not trouble him, for in all the seven years of his life he had never seen a dozen men lighter than himself. Sometimes the master rode down to the quarters, but only for an instant, and then every picaninny crawled out of the little cabins to gaze in astonishment at this wonderful being. The last time the master had come he brought another man with him—a great, burly, red-faced man who wore his pants tucked in his boots. They both entered the log cabin in which Skeewee lived with his mammy and father when they were not at work down in the rice fields.

"I will sell you Cuffee for $700," Skeewee heard his master say to his companion, "but Hester and the children I don't care to part with at present. Come, let us go to the field and you can see what a Hercules Cuffee is."

Skeewee did not understand what his master was talking about and stood unobserved at a respectable distance chewing the rim of a coffee bag which had been made into a garment for him by cutting a hole in the bottom for his head to go through and an armhole in each of the upper corners. It was summer and some of the younger children on the plantation were even more scantily clad.

When evening came and Cuffee returned from his day's toil his great wooly head was bowed, and for the first time that Skeewee could remember he entered the log cabin without a kind word or a smile for his children, who clustered about the open doorway. At supper mammy sat and looked at her husband longingly. Several times she wiped tears from her eyes, while Cuffee ate in silence. When Skeewee and his little sisters and brothers had been put in the common bed Cuffee and his wife sat by the fire and opened their hearts. Cuffee was to be sold, and the miserable pair talked it all over and grew more heavy-hearted with every word.

"They is comin' for me to-morrow morning," said Cuffee at last, and such a wail went up from the slave woman that Skeewee, who had been listening with wide open ears, almost fell out of bed. Young as she was he understood it all now. His father was to be sold on the morrow. Who would tell him stories of Brer Rabbit and Brer Wolf now, and laugh until the great tears rolled down his cheeks? Who would point out the place where Miss Meddows and de gals danced with Brer Rabbit?

Skeewee could not sleep for the terrible thought, so softly raising himself to the shutterless window of the cabin he took his garment in his hand and dropped out. It did not take him long to dress, and as he wandered towards the river vainly crying to keep back the tears that rolled down his black cheeks he thought of all his father had been to him. Skeewee did not know where he was going; he could not remember having gone so far from home before.

Suddenly, almost in his path, a great palace of light seemed to spring up among the trees, and as Skewee, wondering, drew nearer, the sound of martial music crashed on the night air. The little black body in the bag trembled with fright, then, with bulging eyes and a yell of terror, Skewee turned and fled through the darkness towards the river, until at last he crouched weary and panting on its banks.

Suddenly the music ceased, and then, slowly rising, he prepared to go. Suddenly a plaintive wail rose from the river. "Won't some one save me! Please, some one, come for little Dot!"

Skeewee forgot his fright and peered through the darkness. The moon, which had been obscured, came from behind a cloud and shone upon the stream. Far out on the water a small boat, laden with flowers, drifted with the tide. A child dressed in white stood in the bow stretching her plump baby arms toward the shore. "Won't some one save me!" she wailed again.

Skeewee parted the canes with his hands and dashed out into the water. "Miss Meddows and de gals!" he exclaimed, breathlessly.

A swift eddy brought the craft near the shore, and again the child called for help.

Like a spaniel Skeewee sprang into the water, forgetful of alligators and sharks. He swam rapidly out, seized the gunwale of the boat, and in another moment his black form stood among the flowers.

"Miss Meddaws," he sobbed, dropping on his knees in the bottom of the boat, "Miss Meddows, I ain't got my rabbit-foot wid me, but kin vouse help daddy?"

"Who's you?" exclaimed the little girl in astonishment.

"I's Skeewee."

"And can you take me home?"

"Home! Whar's yo' home?" asked Skeewee, in surprise. "Arn't you Miss Meddows?"

"Oh, dear, no; I am Dot. We had a great victory yesterday and to-morrow we put flowers on the graves of those who were killed. Do you belong to papa or to Mr. Middleton?"

"I belongs to Mass Robert Petygrue, Missie," and Skeewee curtsied as humbly as the narrow limits of the boat would permit.

"Then row me ashore," ordered the little lady. Skeewee took up a paddle and skilfully ran the boat in among the canes. Jumping out into the shallow water he took the little girl in his arms and staggered to the bank. Clinging closely to him the small aristocrat followed through the darkness, prattling merrily, unconscious of the danger she had narrowly escaped. Confidently she told Skeewee how she had gone in the boat to make wreaths and had fallen asleep, and how frightened she was to wake up and find herself so far from home. And then Skeewee told how his father was to be sold, and the little girl stopped and stamped her foot. "He shall not be sold," she exclaimed. My papa will not do so wicked a thing."

And while Skeewee was looking at her wonderingly, men with lights came, a strong, manly voice called "Dot," and the little girl was folded in a pair of strong arms. Skeewee was forgotten and wandered home, thinking of the events of the night, until he fell asleep in his crocus bag.

The next day the colonel, who was to buy Skeewee's father, came early. He looked him over, then glanced at his wife and all the children. "Cheap," he muttered, "even in war times. Don't grow much beef up. Fool about selling his niggers anyway."

Suddenly there was a sound of wheels without and Skeewee's master entered the log cabin.

"Well, Pettigrew, ready for the sale?" exclaimed the colonel.

"No. I have already sold the whole family."

"What! Without allowing me to bid?"

"Yes, for you could not bid a higher price though you offered the world."

Cuffee's face shone like ebony and his happy wife leaned earnestly forward.

"Sold de whole family to one pusson, marster—to one pusson, did yo' say?"

"Yes, Cuffee, you will never be parted now."

"Praise de Lord!" was all Cuffee said, as he sank on his knees.

Suddenly a flash of light entered the cabin. It was Dot. She held high in her arms a great legal paper.

"Skeewee! Skeewee! this is for you—your freedom papers and your father's and mother's. Papa gave you to me last night and I make you free. Come, I have the flowers in the buggy. We will place them on the soldiers' graves together."

And as the pathetic little figure in the crocus bag and the beautiful child of wealth and culture ran down the road hand in hand to strew flowers on the graves of the unknown dead in the churchyard, the two planters raised their hats as they crossed the threshold of Cuffee's happy home and followed reverently.

"Pettigrew," said the colonel, "I never had much feeling for negroes, but I feel ashamed of myself to-day. I s'pose you did this ter celebrate the first anniversary of Confederacy."

"No," answered the planter, pointing his whip toward the children who were decking the graves of the Blue and the Gray alike. "In memory of the first Decoration day and the part my little girl is able to take in it. God bless them both!"—New York World.

THEDDY'S ALBUM.

Teddy Blunt is a queer little boy. The rest of the Blunts are girls. Teddy has four sisters, and he comes just in the middle; there are two sisters older than he and two younger, and when they want to tease him they call Teddy "The Sandwich."

Perhaps it is because he is the only boy that Teddy likes to do everything differently from his sisters. Of course each of the girls has a birthday album. In addition, Molly has a crest collection; Evy, a stamp ditto; Isabel, an autograph book, and Janey a confession album. Most boys and girls have such possessions, haven't they?

"But I'd like something different," said Teddy, obstinately, "I'm a boy and I ought not to have the same things as girls. Now, ought I, Capt. Judd?"

Capt. Judd was the old naval gentleman who lived at The Bungalow. He was extremely kind to Teddy, and the manly little boy dearly enjoyed a talk with such a travelled person. The captain had been half or perhaps entirely round the globe, and The Bungalow, a straggling but comfortable old house, was crammed with out-of-the-way curiosities from Japan, China and who knows where?"

"Certainly, Teddy! Certainly, my boy," answered the captain, between puffs of his pipe; "girls are all very well in their place—and that's the background!" Capt. Judd was an old bachelor, you see.

There was a silence. The captain puffed away, and Teddy worked at the boat he was shaping.

"Teddy! Go into my den and reach down a thin red book, the seventh from the right on the third shelf, and fetch it here." The captain was a man who had a place for everything. Teddy ran indoors, found the book and brought it out.

"Perhaps you'd like an album of this sort, young man?" observed Capt. Judd, opening it. As he turned over the leaves slowly Teddy saw nothing but pictures of thumbs on every page.

"Thumbs!" he cried, "why, what does it mean?" Indeed, the boy was rather startled.

"Aha!" chuckled the captain, "I thought I should astonish you. Funny, isn't it? This album belonged to a Chinese detective, and the thumbs which you see each belonged to Chinese prisoners. You may well stare! They're a most artful lot, the Chinese, and instead of keeping photographs of their criminals they preserve impressions of the thumbs of those gentry. You're going to ask, why their thumbs? Well, for this reason. No two human thumbs are exactly alike; that's a curious fact. A thief or a murderer may alter his appearance, hair and skin, but he can't change the shape of his thumbs. So the cunning police keep impressions locked away, which at any time can be compared with tracings on paper of the two thumbs of a criminal whom they may have caught. Well, now, what do you think of it, eh?"

"I'll have one! exclaimed Teddy firmly. "I'll set up a thumb album. Oh, it will be splendid, and quite different from the girls' common collections. But how shall I get the—impressions, do you call them?"

"In this way, I think," said the captain, after a few puffs. "Keep a little tin of good oil-paint, Aspinal's will do, for the express purpose. When you want the likeness of somebody's thumb, get the owner to print over that thumb before pressing it down upon a square of thin damp paper. After the impression is thoroughly dry, paste it into your album, with the owner's name and the date below. In due time you will have a collection of curiosities such as none of your friends possess."

Teddy Blunt has set up his thumb album, and, although the idea was scoffed at by his little sisters, Teddy persevered, and now, to his satisfaction, succeeds in getting capital impressions of all the thumbs in the neighborhood. And, as wise folk declare it is possible to tell a person's character to be either strong or feeble from the size and shape of his or her thumb, our little friend will soon know more than, perhaps, he ought about us all.

DAYS OF LONG AGO.

I sat all alone by the fire,
My daily task was o'er,
My thoughts went wand'ring far away
To days that are no more;
I watched the fading embers
Till my eyes with tears did flow,
My thoughts were of old Ireland dear
And days of long ago.

I thought upon my boyhood days
When my heart was free from care,
When I sat upon a mossy bank
Beside a maiden fair;
Her snow-white hand I pressed in mine,
Our hearts with love did flow,
When I asked her if my bride she'd be
In the days of long ago.

We heard a blackbird's whistle clear
From out an ivy tree,
The primrose grew beneath our feet
Most beautiful to see;
She raised her dark blue eyes to mine,
Her cheeks were all aglow,
When she said that she my bride would be
In the days of long ago.

But alas! those happy days have flown,
And changes I have seen;
My darling now in the churchyard lies
'Neath a sod of Irish green.
Where she ne'er can hear the blackbird sing
Nor see the primrose grow,
Nor welcome me with that happy smile
As in days of long ago.

I bade my love a fond adieu,
And that land so dear to me,
To try to drown my sorrow
I crossed the deep blue sea;
And now beneath a foreign sky
I sigh in grief and woe,
When I think upon old Ireland dear
And days of long ago.

—N. Y. News.

QUEER PEOPLE.

I want to tell you about the band of Gauchos from the Llanos of the Argentine Republic, which lately arrived at Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show in London. They form the sixth delegation to the "Congress of the Rough Riders of the World" which Col. Cody is bringing together for the world's fair, and if you are so fortunate as to visit the fair you will doubtless see them perform. The Gauchos are descendants of the Spaniards who took possession of the La Plata territory in the sixteenth century. They have intermarried with the native Indians and are almost as wild and fierce as the aborigines. The Gaucho spends the greater portion of his life on horseback, and at an age when the American child is learning to stand on his feet without assistance, the infant Gaucho is taught to balance itself on the backs of the colts of his father's herd. When only four years old he can ride the wildest colt that roams the pampas. By constant practice the young Gaucho becomes an expert in throwing the lasso and "bolas." The latter consists of a number of rawhide thongs fastened to a central thong and having an iron ball at each of the ends. This the Gaucho hurls from a distance of 60 feet at a cow, horse or ostrich, and by tangling his victim's legs brings it down. This "bolas" is the Gaucho's favorite weapon both in the chase and war. When the Dictator Rosas many years ago conquered Buenos Ayres his success was greatly due to the terror inspired by his band of Gauchos. They are expert trailers and can track game or foe with unerring skill for miles across the pathless pampas. They make their saddles, leggings and lassoes from raw hide.—Selected.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young People—Are any of you getting homesick, now that you are away over in Merry England? Was anyone seasick on the voyage across the big ocean? You see that is one of the advantages of traveling on paper, you don't have to go thro' that horrid sickness, and when you feel that you have gone far enough for one day, presto! change! and there you are, right back again in your own dear home, with papa and mamma, brothers and sisters. How many are enjoying the trip?

I hope that you all are, and that you are all getting along nicely.

Your friend,
PETER BUZZER.

PUZZLER.

Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of 24 letters.
8, 4, 5, 6, is a body of water.
24, 22, 23, is a pronoun.
1, 19, 20, 21, is a body of water.
10, 11, 12, 5, is a boy's nickname.
3, 9, 6, is modern.
21, 7, 2, 4, a hold.

Riddle.

Oh, I'm a jolly fellow at whom everybody laughs,
And I'm a pleasant beverage that everybody quaffs;
And I'm the poor conductor's bane, as up and down he goes,
I'm what you'd like to do to one who steps upon your toes.

Beheadings.

1. Behead a gritty substance and get a conjunction.
2. Behead the cost and get an article of food.
3. Behead a bird and get a vessel.
4. Behead a rich beverage and get a measure.
5. Behead an article of apparel and get an implement.
6. Behead liberated and get a plant.

Cross Word Enigma.

In lawyer not in judge;
In onward not in budge;
In summer not in June;
In ballad not in tune;
In December not in March;
In sycamore not in larch;
In fallacy not in truth;
In aged not in youth;
In despair and not hope;
In runaway not in slope;
Entire I'm something very grand,
And much heard of throughout the land.

Deletions.

1. Delete task and get heart.
2. Delete lads and get coverings.
3. Delete flower and get inflate.
4. Delete drinks and get obstructions.
5. Delete idler and get finished.
6. Delete pulls and get birds.

Rhombold.

Across—I. A vehicle. 2. A weapon. 3. Period of time. 4. A bird.
Down—1. A letter. 2. An abbreviation. 3. A beam. 4. Polled. 5. A sailor. 6. An abbreviation. 7. A letter.

Answers to puzzles of October 1st and October 6th.

Word Square—

K N O B
N O N E
O N E S
B E S T

Deletions—1. Black. 2. Blind. 3. Blend. 4. Bear. 5. Coon. 6. Churl.

Qualities of States—1. Ohio. 2. Florida. 3. Mississippi. 4. California. 5. Oregon. 6. Delaware.

Riddle—Corn.
Riddle—Pat.
Numerical Enigma—John Halifax, Gentleman.

TOUGH ON THE SURVIVOR.

How a Band of Outlaws Was Run Out of the Country by Vigilantes.

In Albuquerque, N. M., one night they pointed out a white-haired young fellow and told me how it came about that his hair was white.

He was a gambler by profession and happened to be in one of the frontier towns at a time when the business was getting rather dangerous. A moral wave had swept over the place and the authorities "were running the gamblers in" right and left. This man was caught and put in jail with a couple of horse thieves and several others of his own class.

Death is the penalty for horse stealing in the camps, and in this case they seemed not overparticular whether some stray sheep got mixed in with the thieves or not. About midnight the sheriff entered and led one of the men out. Pretty soon he returned with another fellow.

"Who did you say the sister's name was?" asked one. "Well, write it down. Mebbe she'll want something done with the body."

Then another fellow was led out, and when the sheriff and his assistants returned they held another whispered consultation concerning certain relatives. Then they took another man out, returned and did the whispering act again. And so it continued. The strain on the fellows who were left behind was intense. They knew that each man taken out by the sheriff went to his death, and the thought of who would be next was enough to drive a man crazy.

The night wore away and the young man referred to was the last to be taken. He was conducted to a bridge outside the town, a rope was placed around his neck and then he was swung off. The vigilantes pulled him up at once, however, and as he gaspingly recovered a fellow whispered in his ear:

"We are going to take a vote on this business," he said. "You are a young man and some of us feel sorry for you; but, remember, if we let you go you will have to leave the town."

The promise was made quickly enough, and the man continued: "Look here, I'll cut this rope, and while we are voting you clear out."

The job was done, and with his neck still smarting from the strain of the rope the young man ran for the brush. He wandered around in the chaparral till morning, and in the early dawn came to a ravine. He wandered along this looking for some water with which to bathe his wounds, and on rounding a curve beheld a camp fire.

Seated in a row before it were all the men who had been in the jail. Each had been given the same chance.—Chicago Mail.

A MAN WHO LOVED CHILDREN.

Childish Innocence Always Melted His Old Heart But He Had His Failings.

After she had seated herself in the ferry boat, little Willie broke away from her and began rolling around in the dust and dirt before us all.

"Ah, madam," whispered the old gentleman, "do not try to stop little Willie! I love to see the child have fun."

"Yes, indeed.

"It does my old heart good," he went on, as Willie turned a double somersault; "it carries me back to the early days. I tell you, ma'am, there is nothing like youth."

"That is true, sir," she said, sweetly.

"It recalls to me, madam, the old farm, where I once romped, a care-free mortal all the livelong day."

"Willie is such a good boy," she ventured, as William yelled "rats" three times and threw up his hat.

The old gentleman suddenly let out a roar that echoed over the river.

"Wo-w!" he gasped, howling with pain.

"Mercy, me!" exclaimed the woman, staring.

"Why don't you teach your boy some manners? He has just stuck a pin in my leg!"

"But he is only a harmless child, sir."

"Wow-w!"

"And his conduct carries you back to the early days."

"Wow-w!"

"And youth fades so quickly, sir."

"Wow-w, ma'am, wow-w, I say!"

"And it reminds you of the days down on the old farm."

"That will do, ma'am," he gasped, rising and glaring at us all. "I see, ma'am, that I am in the presence of a spoiled child, your sweet William. You expect we should all sing and dance, but you are mistaken, ma'am—mistaken to the utmost. I predict, ma'am, that your boy will grow up a burglar and a horse thief, and if he doesn't break his mother's heart before he is twenty-one my name is mud, ma'am, mud. I say!"

And he flung himself out the door. Then mamma took little Willie to her arms and did exactly what all mothers would under the circumstances.

She called William her darling boy and kissed him on the dirty nose.—New York Herald.

M'LUSH ACQUIRED A LOAD.

A Dignified Staten Island Gentleman Fell by the Way and Underwent Various Adventures.

Our friend McLush lives on Staten Island. He has two children and a wife, is fat, rosy and redheaded.

Generally he is dignified and sober, but yesterday he was dignified only.

I think it was about 2 p. m., just as a number of the boys were finishing lunch, that McLush—a sorry remnant of him at least—wabbled into the restaurant we frequented and dignifiedly greeted us with:

"'Morn', zhemmen!"

Good mornings, with many smiles and winks, were given him by the fellows, one of whom took the liberty of inquiring:

"What's the matter, old man?"

Deliberately Mac took the cigar he had been vainly trying to light between the fingers of his left hand, held the lighted taper in his right hand, and, gazing frigidly at the speaker, asked:

"Wazzamazzer 'th who?"

"Why, you—you don't look well."

"'Chu mean, anyhow?" queried Mac.

"I don't mean anything—you look a little rocky—that's all."

"Thaz all, is it? Look lill rocky, do I? Will—shay! young fer'—you make me sh-shick! (hic!)" and he turned again to his cigar and the lighting of it.

But the boys, seeing sport ahead, persisted. Another questioned:

"What are they—roller or ice?"

"Whaz rollerice?"

"The skates—are they roller or ice skates? You've got a skate on, haven't you? And it's big enough to be called skates—see?"

"Shee!" echoed Mac, mockingly, "Shee! Cer'ly I shee. Busshay, boysh, zhish ain' no sk-skate! Zish a zhag. Plain, ev'day zhag. Zhee-a-zhee, zhag. Shee?"

"Well, where did you get it?"

"Cer'ly! Wherezha gitter? Zhash ques'n—wherzhe gitter? Lesh shee! 'Tuz zish way. You know Shansh?" (Referring to one of the crowd not present).

"Certainly we know Sank. Go on!"

"Am go'n' on. Shansh 'mover by housh lash night 'n' zee time, "Mon ov't Stnishletclu'—

"Come over where?—what's that name?"

"Catch y' 'ear? 'Smar sh' yer ears? I said Stnishletclu'"—

"Oh, yes. Staten Island Athletic club."

"Cer'ly! I says 'orright,' so went t' club 'n spenteven."

"Yes. Spent the evening."

"Cer'ly! 'Zhwa' shaid. Wentome foke foke lock."

"Uhhuh! Went home at 4 o'clock."

"Cer'ly! Zhwa's haid. Feel'n' splen'd. Too—took col' bash. We't in wife's room—turnup gash 'n g.' 'm wife swee' shmile. Wife shay 'chu doon?' I ans' back, 'Zhush had ba-bash, 'n 'm wipin' 'self dry wizha towel.'

"Wife shay, 'Well, be'r take off yunder clo's 'fore git in bed.' Shay, boysh, goo' zhoke! Shelpme 'f I din' take bash wizh clozthe on! I wuzha daffool! Shee?

"Well, nessmorn' headache like ru-rum'tism. Eat ver' light breffus 'n' starfur biz.

"Fer' boat chu-chuck full. Gesh got zhak on, too. Boat starfur N'York. Too muzh mozion—make me zh-zh-zheashick. Tur'-turn shummick. Lose breffus, Pe-pee-people a' run 'way f'me. De-de-deckhan's a' crowd 'round. Pl-pleeshman 'resht me. Too-took med own Qua-Quarantine. Pee-pee-people all scar't desh. Shink I'm full o' germs.

"Pleesh zhust lemme off. Din' find no g-germs in me 'n' no cholera.

"Zash w'y 'm glad.

"Zash w'y 'm loaded wus more.

"Lesh 'ave drick!

"Hic! Hic! 'Rah!'"—New York Herald.

THE BATTERY LIAR.

Barnacle McDonald Tells How a Sea Bass Gave Him the Cholera.

"Did I ever tell you of the time I had the cholera?" remarked Barnacle McDonald, the far-famed battery liar, last Thursday afternoon as we sat near the Ship News office puffing our Whitehall street cigars.

We told him he had not, while the new and inexperienced ship news reporter drew up his chair and prepared to pay the strictest and most respectful attention to the narrative. He had just returned from Sandy Hook, and was naturally interested in cholera. We other reporters, who have known Mr. Barnacle for years, knew about what was coming.

"You remember the story which I told you two weeks ago, and which the Recorder printed. That story about how Bobby McGregor lost his leg and got it mixed up with a leg belonging to Capt. Calisaya?"

We remembered it.

"Well," continued the Barnacle, "this story ain't near so remarkable, but it was a darn-sight more interesting for me. We were sailing on the trim little Peruvian bark Quinine, under Capt. Calisaya, as fine a sailor, and as big-hearted a man as ever commanded a ship. We had made the voyage from Dover to Calcutta, and had dropped anchor in the harbor. None of us dared to go on shore, because we had learned that cholera was raging; and even if we had dared the authorities of Calcutta wouldn't have allowed it. Well, the next day was frightfully hot. The pitch in the decks fairly bubbled and ran in seething streams over the ship's side. The thermometer at noon registered 137 degrees, and to make the heat more unbearable there wasn't a breath of air stirring. We had on as little clothing as was possible, and were lying about the decks under awnings. None of us were doing any work; two men had been sunstruck, and the captain refused to allow anyone to do any more labor until the heat abated. Suddenly, one of the mates proposed a swim. Lowering one of the small boats, four of us got into it, and pulled away some 100 yards from the bark; and we were soon all bathing in the water. Suddenly we heard a cry from Billy Peterson. He was hollering like a good fellow. We went to his rescue only to discover that some large fish had fastened on to his right foot, and Billy couldn't make him leave go his hold. The only thing we could do was to drag Billy to the small boat and pull him on board. This we did, but the fish still held on for grim death. He was a monster. He was a variety of the bass, and must have weighed at least 175 pounds.

"I killed him with the boat-hook, and then proposed that we take him on board and have him cooked for supper. We noticed that his body was covered with minute spots, but we thought nothing about it.

"It was only that night at supper that I discovered while eating the bass, that all the flesh was covered with these minute spots. Suddenly a thought came to me.

"Boys," I exclaimed, "I'll bet this bass has the cholera, and these spots are microbes."

"You ought to have seen those fellows bolt for the mess room. I called the captain and showed him the flesh, and he agreed with me that the fish had the cholera. We cast the remainder overboard, and then began to fumigate the vessel as thoroughly as we could. Too late. That night Billy Peterson was taken sick. He first complained of pains in his stomach at 10 o'clock. In an hour's time you wouldn't have known him. His face was purple and pinched with pain. He lay moaning in his bunk crying piteously for water, and begging death to end his sufferings. Capt. Calisaya and I were the only ones who went near him. We placed water within his reach and made him as comfortable as we could, and at 2 in the morning he died. We cast the body overboard, after having fastened a heavy weight to the feet. Before he died the colored cook was taken sick and died, after having suffered awful agony, in two hours. Next Sam Johnson died; then half a dozen more, and at noon the next day the captain gave in. I nursed him, although I was feeling bad myself.

"At 4 o'clock I left his side, and that's all I remember until five days later, when I awoke from what seemed to me to have been a long-continued and awful nightmare. Lying near me on the deck, looking but a shadow of his former self, lay Capt. Calisaya. He greeted me feebly, and pointed about us. There, stretched about, with features cold in death, and terrible expressions of suffering on their faces, were fully a dozen of our old shipmates. All but one were dead. That exception was a Malay whom we had taken on board at Port Said. He cried out to us for water.

The captain and I were the only men left of our crew of 23 souls.

"That was my experience with the cholera," continued the Barnacle, after an impressive pause. "I wouldn't care to go through it again. It's the first instance I know of in which an infected sea bass has ever caused so dreadful a tragedy." And arising from his seat and knocking the ashes from his pipe, the battery's star liar walked away leaving the new ship news reporter in a peculiarly thoughtful mood.—N. Y. Recorder.

HE HAS THE CINCH.

A Boy Possesses Some Ideas About the Meanest Man of All.

"I feel mean to-day," said the boy who was sitting on the horse block. "I wish I was a king."

"Huh! Kings ain't mean," returned the boy who was trying to untie a knot in a fish cord. "Anyways they ain't so mean as some other people."

"They ain't!" exclaimed the boy on the horse block. "I'll bet a mean king can be meaner'n anybody. Why, he can look people up in jail an' make poor fellows give up their last penny so's he can have a good time at his palace. He can just make life a burden to 'em an' then make 'em pay for the burden. An alderman's pretty mean sometimes, but he ain't got a chance to be so mean as a mean king."

"I ain't thinkin' of an alderman."

"Well, I don't see who else you can be thinkin' of," said the boy on the horse block reflectively. "An alderman can be mighty mean. He can rob a feller an' then make him say he likes it. Of course, a highway robber can be awful mean, but you sort of have some respect for a man as risks his life to be mean."

"I wasn't thinkin' of a highway robber, either," said the boy with the fish cord. "I know lots of people who can be awful mean, but if I was feelin' as if I'd like to rub it on everybody, I'd rather be the president of a gas company. A gas company can rob a man and then make him pay the cost of robbing him. It can cut off his gas and then show by the meter that he was using gas all the time it was cut off. Pop says the only thing a gas company swears to is its bills. Its inspectors kin be wrong, its clerks kin be wrong, its books kin be wrong, but the bills is always right. No, siree! a king ain't in it, and an alderman has to get up and attend to business sometimes or he'll lose his job. The president of a gas company don't have to do anything but be mean unless he wants to real bad. He has a dead cinch on the world that way."—New York Journal.

One Boston clergyman, at least, is up to date. Last Sunday he preached on Whittier in the morning and on the Sullivan-Corbett fight in the evening. It will now be in order to preach a sermon on the wickedness of the papers in reporting the fight. The Congregationalist reports another clergyman who announced an evening talk on the subject, "Your Trolley's Off." Another clergyman recently remarked to his congregation: "You press the button, and I do the rest." And still another spoke of prayer as touching the electric button, which rings in heaven.

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Some of our readers would do well to follow Mr. McGiffert's advise.

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READ HIS OWN WORDS.

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Mansfield & Pittsburg	9:45 a m	7:20 a m
Phila. & New York..	5:10 p m	12:25 p m
Balto. & Wash'n....	5:10 p m	12:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsburg	5:10 p m	12:25 p m
Phila. & New York..	*11

THE LITTLE WHITE CAP.

There's a scene I remember with feelings of joy
That lives in the home of my memory still,
I was then but a rosy-cheeked, barefooted boy,
And played near a creek close to grandfather's mill;
But of all I remember which Time can't erase,
The picture will live in my heart evermore,
Is a wrinkled, a fair and a beautiful face
In a little white cap which my grandmother wore.

I've stood on the little foot bridge o'er that stream
And heard its soft music as wavelets would flow,
When life was to me like a beautiful dream,
And looked at my shadow reflected below;
I heard the birds singing as if to rejoice,
That nature was never so lively before.
But I heard a sweet song, above all, from a voice
In that little white cap which my grandmother wore.

When the shadows of evening kissed Nature "good day,"
And the men in the fields had deserted their plows,
And the sheep and the lambs had grown weary of play,
How happy I was when I drove up the cows;
And when Nature was hushed into silent repose,
A rocking chair "creaked" on the oaken porch floor,
Until sleep brought a dim pair of eyes to a close,
In the little white cap which my grandmother wore.

It is many long years since I saw her dear face,
And stood by her side as she sweetly did sing,
For her soul winged its flight up to God's throne of grace
From the body that rests near the moss-covered spring.
If all the fair angels in heaven could be
Assembled in line on the beautiful shore,
There's one face I'd know, if that face I could see,
In a little white cap which my grandmother wore.

—Will S. Hays.

Farm AND Garden

No Brooder Needed.

Our experience in raising chicks the last two years after real warm weather has set in, has been so satisfactory that we have not let a hen run with a chicken for the past year. As soon as the chicks are hatched out we take them from under the hen, put them in a market basket or small box, with some old clothes in the bottom, and then wrap them up snugly so that they will keep warm. Of course when the weather is cool we are more careful about wrapping them up, and we carry them into the house of nights or down in our greenhouse cave, (which, by the way, every poultryman should have) as they can then let the little chicks run under the benches during stormy, bad weather, and on fine days let the chicks have a free range out of doors, or in a yard; they are some little trouble for a week or ten days. After that they will take care of themselves. After the middle of May, by feeding three or four times a day, they may be allowed to range at will, as they will come home, so accustomed are they to your call. Have a yard with smaller yards in it, and fix a place that only wee little chicks can get in; then another yard for chicks three and four weeks old; then another for larger chicks, and so on for three or four grades. Then you can feed them with some satisfaction, as the little ones can get the kind of feed intended for them.

We have raised every chick this summer in this way, and I believe I am safe in saying we have raised 95 per cent. of all chicks hatched. The old hens are not dragging the life out of chicks, nor do they have them so lousy. We take great pains after the little ones are hatched to see that there are no lice on them. If we find any, a very little grease, not salty, but pure lard, is rubbed on the back of their heads and under necks and below the vent. This scatters the lice. Then we change their basket cloths the next day, and again in about a week we repeat the same. This generally cleans them up, and as the new feathers start on the young chicks they lose the dense coat of down and then lice have no chance to hide.

Chicks treated as above described will grow like weeds and will be clear of lice, unless allowed to roost with older chickens. We have never had such satisfactory results in raising chicks as we have the past summer. Another advantage of this kind of management is that the brooding hen, as soon as the chicks are taken away, will go to laying again. A brooder is useless for us for we have never raised stronger or healthier chicks than we have this summer. A number of our neighbors have tried the same plan and like it very much.—Farm and Breeder.

Feeding Fowls in Winter.

Experiments conducted in the poultry department of the Dominion experiment farms at Ottawa, Can., according to Manager Gilbert's report, make it appear that the different breeds require different winter treatment, especially as regards the feed. These facts have long since been known by many poultrymen who have used the knowledge in a very profitable manner in raising the stock. Manager Gilbert says: During the winter,

1. Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks etc., require more oats, less wheat, little or no Indian corn, soft or stimulating food in moderation, and a generous supply of vegetables. Lean meat twice or thrice a week and plenty of exercise.

2. Leghorns, Minorcas, Andalusians, Hamburgs, etc., will take more soft or stimulating food, more wheat, Indian corn, with meat and vegetables in liberal supply.

3. It is essential to success that lime, grit, gravel, etc., should be before the layers at all times, and that the hens be kept in activity by throwing the grain fed to them in chaff straw or dry leaves scattered on the leaves.

Soft or stimulating food is generally fed in the morning and is composed as follows: A warm morning mess for the heavy breeds may be made of shorts, ground oats, bran, and lean meat scraps, mixed with boiling water. This can be varied by giving cooked vegetables instead of the ground oats or bran. Clover hay cut in small pieces, steamed and mixed with the morning feed, is one of the best of green foods and cannot be given too often.

For the Spanish family a more stimulating morning mess may be made of shorts, corn meal, ground oats or barley with ground meat or meat scraps in judicious quantity every morning, with a modicum of black or red pepper. Vary by mixing boiled potatoes or other vegetables in lieu of the ground oats or barley. Steamed clover hay at any time. In cold weather Indian corn may be fed to the fowls for the last meal.

It is taken for granted that the fowls have comparatively comfortable quarters, with pure water to drink in regular supply, the chill taken off of the water, and the grain warmed in cold periods.

Should the foregoing treatment be found too forcing, the soft feed may be curtailed and more green stuff and oats fed. It is quite likely that thin-shelled eggs may be laid, and it is a sign that the hens are getting too fat. As a preventive mix fine ground oyster shells, or sand, or both, in the morning soft feed.

Roots vs. Silage for Fattening Lambs.

An experiment has been carried on at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment station to determine the relative value of roots and silage in fattening lambs.

Sixteen lambs were fed for 12 weeks in two divisions. Eight lambs, comprising division one, were fed for six weeks on roots and hay as much as they would eat, and the pound of grain daily, consisting of a mixture of oats and bran in the proportion of two pounds of oats to one pound bran. Eight lambs, comprising division two, were fed for the same period on silage and hay, as much as they would eat, and the same grain ratio as division one. Each division was subdivided so that only four lambs were fed in each pen; this was done to reduce the liability of error arising from the individual differences of the animals. At the end of the first period of six weeks the food of the animals was reversed. They were thus fed for one week to thoroughly accustom them to the change of food. The lambs were then continued for a similar period of six weeks—division one receiving silage, hay and grain; division two receiving roots, hay and grain.

The animals chosen were grade Shropshire lambs purchased of farmers in the vicinity of the college, and with one exception were good specimens of their type. They were purchased about October 15, for 4 1-2 cents per pound. Twelve were fed on rape until November 11; the remaining four were allowed to graze on ordinary pasture. They were taken to the barns about November 15, and fed dry food except for the week ending December 9, when they were fed on rations selected for the experiment. December 9 the whole lot was weighed and placed in closed pens, where they remained throughout the experiment. They had no exercise except such as they could get in the small space allotted to them.

The roots were sugar beets grown on the farm. They were sliced with a Beele City root-cutter. The silage corn was grown in drills under ordinary conditions of field culture, and was a good average quality of silage. They hay was clover of first quality and readily eaten, with but little waste.

The average amount of food consumed daily by each lamb, with the root ration, was one pound grain, one pound hay, and 4.7 pounds roots. The daily ration with silage was one pound grain, .8 of one pound of hay and 4.7 pounds silage.

The time of feeding was arranged as follows: The grain was first fed in the morning, followed by roots and silage; after these were entirely consumed they were fed hay. They were treated in an exactly similar manner at night. Fresh water and salt were before them at all times.

The results show a gain per week on roots of three pounds each, and a gain per week on silage of 2.5 pounds each.

The gains made by the root ration were rather remarkable, in that they were above the ordinary, and were kept up throughout the entire period of twelve weeks. It is doubtful if the same gains could have been maintained so long at a profit on a distinctively grain ration.

The conclusions are as follows:

1. This experiment indicates the superiority of roots over silage for fattening lambs.

2. Either roots or silage may enter largely into the fattening ration and allowing a reasonable valuation on each may be fed at a profit.

3. Lambs may be successfully fattened without the use of a heavy grain ration.

4. Fattening lambs under existing conditions in Michigan is a profitable enterprise and is worthy the most careful thought and study of all engaged in mixed farming.

5. It will be observed that the ration containing the higher per cent of digestible alluminoods—in other words, the ration with the narrower nutritive ratio—produced best results.

The Onion.

W. F. Massey, of Raleigh, N. C., writes to the Garden and Forest:

In our onion tests this year all the varieties grown made a fair crop from the seed, and some varieties, including all the Italian sorts, made a big crop, when the character of the land, a hard baking red clay, never before cultivated in vegetables, is taken into consideration. In every instance those that were transplanted young made the larger onions. This was true not only of the Italian, but of the Wethersfield red and Southport globe, which last, while not growing to an enormous size, made a crop of beautiful onions, and promises on better soil to be a fine variety for this climate. All the varieties grown will be exhibited at our state fair in Raleigh in October for the purpose of demonstrating the varieties that can be grown from seeds. We were also pleased with the white potato onion. This, of course, must always be grown from sets, as, like the brown potato onion, it makes no seed. Our sets were planted in February. They will do better set out here in October or November. This white potato onion ought to be a profitable crop for our southern market growers because of its earliness, and it promises to be a better keeper than the old variety.

On suitable soils I cannot see why the cultivation of the Italian and Spanish onions, from fall sown seeds transplanted in February, should not be profitable in the south. Some obeject to the labor of transplanting, but it is no more irksome than pulling out sets. A shallow furrow is made, the plants are laid along two and a half or three inches apart, with tops all leaning one way, and a little soil drawn over them and pressed tightly with the foot. The thing to avoid is getting them too deep in the ground. This way of planting is more rapid and easy than setting them with a dibble, and they can be ut in at a more uniform depth. We propose to plant another crop this fall to show the difference between fall and spring sowing; but there is no doubt that good crops can be grown here by simply sowing the seed in February.

The Mammoth White Pompeii and White Greganus made the largest onions. Queen was earlier and of good size. Barletta matured at about the same season, and the transplanted Barlettas were as large or larger than the Queen. I see little difference between Barletta and Marzajola. White and Pink Bermuda made fine crops, particularly the transplanted ones. Giant Rocca is superb and very uniform in size. White Portugal made a fair crop. Wethersfield Large Red was not extra large, but uniform and solid. Southport White Globe is handsome and uniform in size, and, though not so much improved by transplanting as the Italian sorts, is well worth growing in this way. As already remarked, I regard it as very promising for cultivation here, though not so early as some other varieties. This season was later, and the constant deluge of rain kept all varieties growing later than usual, but all ripened well.

Potato Disease.

Prof. L. R. Jones of the Vermont agricultural station thus describes the new potato disease: The differences between this and the ordinary blight are:

First, the spores of the fungus which causes the true blight or "rust" pass from the blighting vines of the tubers, causing them to rot. No rotting of tubers is caused by the new disease.

Second, the true blight or "rust" attacks later potatoes the worst. The "new disease" is confined to early potatoes.

Third, The true blight or "rust" can be checked by spraying with the Bordeaux mixture.

The new disease is not as easily checked by such spraying. Practically, everything in the way of the diseased potato leaves up to this date, August 12, has been the "new disease." This is everywhere on early potatoes, so far as we can learn. The diseased plant appears sickly and of a yellowish cast instead of a dark healthy green. Soon the leaves turn yellow and die. The death begins on uninjured leaves about the tip and edges and they die rather slowly, so that they become crisp and curl at the tip and edges as the disease progresses. The trouble is worst on leaves partially eaten by potato bugs or other insects. Whenever one is injured, the disease attacks it and spreads from these spots. Thus a leaf may show a score or more black spots varying in size from a pin head to a morble. In some fields of early potatoes all are dead or dying. Very few potato growers will mistake the true blight or "rust" when they see it. This disease is commencing to show on later potatoes. The large bluish-black spots appear at any place. These spread so rapidly that the whole leaf is killed in a day or two. There is not time for it to dry and curl, but it hangs limp and rotting from the stem. The surest evidence of the blight as distinguished from the new disease is the presence of the mildew which causes the blight. It can easily be seen on the underside of the rapidly blighting as a delicate white mildew which looks like frost work upon or about the edges of the black spots.

Census Figures on Hops.

The census office bulletin showing the production of hops in the United States was prepared by Mr. Daniel A. Ray under the supervision of Mr. John Hyde, special agent in charge of the division of agriculture.

The statistics show that hops are grown for commercial purposes in 17 states. In the year 1889, 50,202 acres of land were cultivated in hops, producing 39,163,270 pounds. New York heads the list with 26,670 acres, yielding 20,063,270 pounds. Washington has 5,113 acres with a crop of 8,313,280 pounds; California, 3,964 acres, producing 6,547,338 pounds; Oregon, 3,130 acres, with 3,613,726 pounds; and Wisconsin, 967 acres, with 428,547 pounds. These five states, known as the hop-producing states, produce 99 1-2 per cent. of hte entire crop of the United States.

The increase since 1880 in the crop of California was 5,103,261 pounds; Oregon, 3,369,355 pounds, and Washington, 7,610,003 pounds. In the same time the decrease in the crop of New York was 1,565,962 pounds, and of Wisconsin, 1,538,280 pounds.

This bulletin also contains statistics of the hop crop of the year 1890, presented for the purpose of comparison of yield and value with those of 1889. The total yield in 1890 was 26,857,854 pounds, being 2,305,416 pounds less than in 1889. The cash realized, however, for the crop of 1890 was $11,102,124, while the crop of 1889 was sold for only $4,056,497. This great difference resulted from the low price in 1889 and the high price in 1890. The average price per pound was about 10 cents in 1889 and 30 cents in 1890.

Wisconsin has retrograded in rank as a hop-growing state from a production of 4,630,155 pounds in 1869, 1,966,897 pounds in 1879 to 428,547 pounds in 1889. The three Pacific coast states have rapidly increased in importance in hop production as follows: 1869, 640,971 pounds; 1879, 9,291,725 pounds; 1889, 18,474,344 pounds.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Miss Carrie Smith,
186 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn.
September 4, 1892.

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Chest,	55 1-2 in.	44 inches.	11 1-2 in
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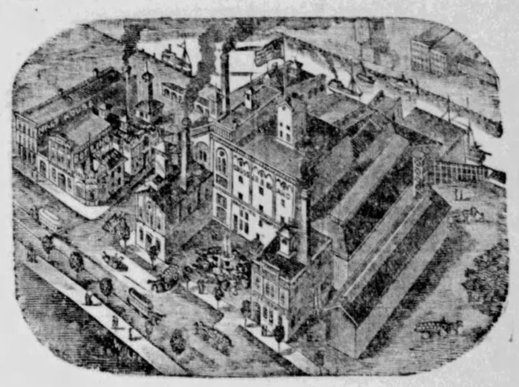

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$5 TO $15 PER DAY AT HOME SELLing Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel; no experience; no capital; every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio. 22sep10sats

WANTED—SALESMEN—TO SELL BY sample our Money Order System to retail merchants; $200 a month in it for live salesmen; previous experience not necessary. Address with 2-cent stamp, Merchants Money Order Company, Cincinnati, O.

SHOEMAKER WANTED AT ONCE AT 112 Summit street. 27S

WANTED—20 STONE CUTTERS TO dress curb on Maplewood avenue; will pay 50c an hour. Warren-Scharf Paving Co., 302 Water street. 4oct6

WANTED—50 MEN TO HANDLE LUMber, at once. Call at T. & O. C. Docks, Merrill, Ring & Co. 27T

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO cut staves, eight miles east of Toledo on Bay Shore; steady employment to the right man. Address J. N. Soncrant, Toledo, O. 4oct3

WANTED—BARBER AT 852 BROADway. 4oct3

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence to run cylinder and job presses; steady job to the right one. St. John Printing House, 114 Summit street. 3oct3

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, ONE bell boy and one elevator boy. 19sept-tf

WANTED — FIFTY GENTLEMANLY clerks to sell clothing, etc., at the Great Railroad Wreck. Call from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m at 113 St. Clair street, next door to Wheeler Opera House. 12sept-tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NURSE. APPLY 927 HURON street. 5oct3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO take care of small child and to do second work. Apply at No. 2130 Madison street. L. W. Trost. 27S

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 324 Michigan street. 27S

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in family of three grown persons; wages $5 per week; references required. Mrs. A. E. Lang, 2268 Ashland avenue. 5oct6

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY THAT CAN play an organ and sing well to travel; good wages and expenses paid. Address Lock Box 15, Blissfield, Mich. 5oct3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Enquire mornings, with references. Mrs. T. J. Brown, 1119 Superior street. 5oct3

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK at 717 Huron street. Apply mornings or after 6 o'clock p. m. 27S

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL; ONE THAT understands making children's dresses. 608 Adams street. 5oct3

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS CHAMbermaid at Hotel Madison. 4oct3

WANTED—GOOD GIRL OR BOY TO wait on table for their board, at Garver's Hotel and Restaurant, 216 Superior street. 4oct3

WANTED—3 OR 4 GOOD WAIST FINishers; also 3 good skirt finishers; ladies who have worked at dressmaking and can do good work. Address 336 15th street. Madame C. Campeau. 4oct5

WANTED—THREE GIRLS COMPETENT to do kitchen and general housework. Call at 216 Superior street. 4oct3

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECOND girl; references required. Apply at 2420 Monroe street, Friday or Saturday. 4oct3

GOOD COOK WANTED AT 212 IRVING street. Apply at once. 4oct3

WANTED—AT HANNER HOUSE, TWO dining room girls. 4oct3

CATHOLIC LADY WANTED—INTELLIgent, industrious lady to receive subscriptions, make collections, and attend to our business in her own locality; references required; $12 per week. Office of Catholic Publications, Fifth avenue and Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 1oct4sats

STONECUTTERS AND STONESETTERS —Wanted, six union stonecutters and one stonesetter; wages 50 cents per hour. Apply to R. Dall, corner Michigan and Jefferson streets. 1oct-tf

WANTED—COOK—WITH RECOMMENdations. Apply to Mrs. Geo. H. Ketcham, corner Madison and Eleventh, at once: German girl preferred. 10sept-tf

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, GERMAN preferred. Apply to Mrs. Geo. H. Ketcham, corner Madison and Eleventh; must have recommendations. 10sept-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, organs, horses, cattle, wagons, etc., without removal and on satisfactory terms; partial payments received deducting cost pro rata. All business strictly confidential. Lucas Loan Co., Room 3, Trinity Block, corner Adams and St. Clair. Entrance on both streets. 27septlm

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 3oct1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—THE MUTUAL AID Building & Loan Co. will advance money to persons desiring to build, or for other purposes, upon real estate security. Borrowers can repay their loans at any time, and are given the most favorable terms. Call on A. J. J. Machen, secretary, 310 Superior street, for particulars. 22sept4w

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 8sep1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 11sep1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE only, in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; can arrange to make partial payments if desired. 512 Madison street. T. S. Merrill. 30auglyr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO GOOD double-barrel, breech-loading guns; must be good and cheap, at 607 Monroe street, upstairs. The White Indian. 5oct2p

WANTED—HOME IN CATHOLIC FAMily for little boy 7 years old; convenient to a Catholic school; will pay for his keeping. Address J. 86, Bee office. 5oct2p

WANTED—$2,000—7 PER CENT., FIVE years; security, new brick block, with first-class man back of it. Seagrave Bros. 30sept6p

BOARDERS WANTED AT 435 HURON street. 4oct6p

GUITAR AND BANJO TEACHER—MRS. R. Thompson, 1849 Erie street, between Asa and Buckeye streets. 1oct6p

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 15, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

WANTED — COTTAGE OR SMALL house; must be in good repair and good neighborhood, not far from business center. Address V., care Bee. 10sept-tf

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE HEATING STOVES, one open grate. 2015 Hewey street, corner Woodruff. 5oct6p

FOR SALE—HAY—THE CALVARY CEMetery board hereby offer for sale about 9 tons of hay, on Monday, October 10th, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the cemetery grounds; terms of sale cash. By order of Calvary Cemetery Board. 5oct3

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—CHEAP for cash, or will trade for a piece of land not too far from city. Address Herman Burnett, 818 Noble street, Toledo, O. 5oct4p

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEAR OLD PONY and cart, $45; (guaranteed) good saddle pony. 313 Adams street. 5oct6p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—4 H. P. STEAM engine and boiler; also a 30-inch water motor. The Ransom & Randolph Co., 513 Jefferson street. 5oct6

FOR SALE—TWO ENTIRELY NEW 2-story cottages on Ontario street, with lots 30x130, which we will sell on monthly payments to good parties. Geo. E. Pomeroy & Son. 5oct5

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 18-HORSE stationary engine in good condition. Apply at the U. S. Baking Co., Toledo, O. 3oct6

FOR SALE—CISTERNS TO BE HAD AT low prices; washing machines for $3.50 of C. H. Atkinson, 448 Euclid avenue, East Toledo. 3oct1m-p

FOR SALE—A FINE KENTUCKY SADdle horse; good under saddle or in harness; can be seen at stable of A. W. Ballard, on Bancroft street, between Lawrence avenue and Monroe; price $250. Isaac D. Snead, owner. 30sept-tf

FOR RENT—HOTEL AT PERRYSBURG, O., and furniture for sale; livery in connection with hotel; reason for selling, sickness. Address L. S. Dome, Perrysburg, Ohio. 30sept1m

$1,000 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN a patented article that will clear $10,000 inside of one year. Address for interview, Eureka, Bee office. 1oct6p

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE ON ACKin avenue, just off of Collingwood; a new cottage on Third street, East Toledo. Both on easy payments. J. H. Bellows, Room 7, Drummond Block. 1oct4p

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, IN GOOD condition, will be sold cheap. Call at 312 Sixteenth street. 1oct6

PIANO—A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO WILL be sold cheap under a chattel mortgage. Inquire of O. S. Brumback, Attorney, 321 Superior street. 29sept6

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK house nine rooms, Indiana avenue, near Lenk street, with every facility, water, gas and street car service; rent low to a good and careful tenant. Apply 629 Indiana avenue, west of Lenk. 3sept-tf

FOR SALE—$20,000 STOCK OF THE Findlay Brewing Co. Enquire of M. M. Eppstein, 1014 Superior street. 19aug-tf

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 29july-tf

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIdence on the corner of 22nd and Madison streets, lately the home of M. J. Enright. Enquire of Scribner & Hurd. 22aug-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprlyr

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE. ENquire at Singer Mfg. Co., 506 Adams street. 4oct-tf

FOR RENT—AT 709 WALNUT STREET, near Erie, two unfurnished room, suitable for light housekeeping; also three furnished rooms; good location. 1oct6

FOR RENT—STORE NUMBER 320 MONroe street. Enquire at store. 28sept-tf

FOR RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM ON first floor, well furnished. Call 223 Erie. 19sept-tf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE, WELL FURnished room; all the conveniences; good neighborhood; five minutes from postoffice; suitable for one or two gentlemen; references required. Enquire at 121 10th street. 19sept-tf

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, bath, etc.; all modern conveniences, for gentleman only. Apply 917 Madison. 7sept-tf

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS AT FAIRS, ETC., TO SELL A new watch at $1.00 each; warranted accurate time-keeper; gold-plated case and chain; sample delivered to any address, $1.50; circulars and terms free. Ingersoll & Bro., 65 Cortland street, New York. 24sept-oct-1-8-15

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY, IN exclusive territory. Our sales sell at sight in city or country. Agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $91.50. So can you. Catalogue free. Address Alpinb Safe Co., No. 360-371 Clark Street, Cincinnati, O. 1oct13sats

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OFFICIAL "World's Fair and Chicago Guide," now ready; 500 pages superbly illustrated; beautiful colored plates; millions of copies will be sold; you can earn from $75 to $150 per week; one agent cleared $78 in two days; the people are clamoring for it; liberal terms; send 75c for elegant canvassing outfit; also liberal terms on the popular work entitled "Columbus and Columbia." Address Frank D. Harpster, Office Rooms 136 Bridge street, Toledo, O. 30sept6p

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY, $40 to $100 and expenses earned monthly selling our warranted stock; steady work; experience not required; instructions and outfit free. R. G. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y. 27septlm

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WHO WISH to earn $20 to $25 every week, write us and we will explain how. Easy employment at home. Address Mattoon & Co., Oswego, N. Y. 27sept7p

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 22july-to-Oct-10

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELING salesmen to sell our choice nursery stock. All stock guaranteed; good salaries paid weekly. Write for terms to G. L. Knight & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 15sept2m-p

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE, ENERGETIC female agents to sell an article that ladies need. You can make big pay for light work. Room 6, 419 Madison street, Dr. C. G. Clark. 13sept-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

YES, PLENTY OF GAS; TWO CAR lines; 2515 Chase street, cellar, well and cistern, $10; 2515 Erie, $10; 2108 Chase street, $12.50. S. S. Minuse, real estate and loans, Erie and Sandusky streets. 4oct2p

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 2048 UNION street, seven rooms, modern style, $15. Apply within. 5oct3

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling house in first-class condition for office or dwelling, for lawyer, real estate, or physician; for boarding house or renting rooms, 611 Madison street. Inquire of M. O. Waggoner, next door. 3oct6

FOR RENT—NICE 6 ROOM COTTAGE, newly papered and painted, Superior street, between Buffalo and Ash. Detwiler & Co., next to postoffice. 1oct7

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE, NO. 1704 Monroe street; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1st. Sam T. Fisk, 311 Madison street. 27sept-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE OF ten rooms; water, gas, and natural gas connections. No. 1818 Adams street; rent $33.33 per month; key at Drug Store corner Adams and Warren streets. D. C. Hart, Agent. 30aug-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork or hotel work. Address 527 John street. 5oct3

A COUPLE OF LADIES FROM SPRINGfield, living in the rear of 519 Ontario street desire work; places in small families. Call at once. 4oct3

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man. Address J. 90, Bee office. 27S

WANTED—A POSITION AS ASSISTANT engineer by experienced man. Address 1616 Broadway, Toledo, O. 5oct3

WANTED—PLACE TO SEW IN FAMILY by the day or week. Address A. M., 348 West Lafayette street. 4oct3

WANTED—SITUATION IN GROCERY store or drive wagon; have had five years experience; best of reference. Address 129 Superior street, city. 3oct6p

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN.

WANTED—WORTHY YOUNG MEN AND women to know that, for advertising purposes, we shall pay all expenses of 1,000 persons to the World's Fair one week without costing them one penny. If you desire to go write, enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope, World's Fair Entertainment Dep't, 1602 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill. 4oct3

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—A NEW COTTAGE, CENtrally located; will exchange for vacant lots or horse and carriage and give long time on the balance. Address J. 27, care of Bee. 1oct4p

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL BLACK SPANIEL, WITH short tail. For liberal reward return to A. W. Pancoast, Milburn Wagon Works. 5oct3p

A GIFT DIVINE.

This gift is given—
This gift from Heaven—
Unto a few.
Through veins with human frailty filled
A glow divine is found distilled.

There's music rare
Played in the air
To such a one,
And measured by its mystic flow
His breathing and his movements go.

As through the sky
The meteors fly,
So darts his glance,
Or it would seem as though soft hands
Had waved before his face like fans.

By man and beast,
From great to least,
He will be loved;
A child will sit upon his knee,
And seek his face confidingly.

He cannot rest
Without the best
The world can give.
Our truest thought to him we bring;
Our sweetest song to him we sing.

And if we find,
Like all mankind,
He too can sin,
We feel, although we sigh or weep,
His part divine is but asleep.

—Eleanor B. Caldwell, in Harper's Magazine.

"COMPARTMENT A 47."

There may be more self-satisfied people than the Grahams of Armway, just as there may be suns more resplendent than Arcturus, but within the scope of their orbit they were the most abundant in beaming qualities.

The family was composed of three—a harmonious triad forming an idyl. There was Paul Graham, the husband and father, portly of bearing, opulent of girth, persistent of smile; a middle-aged, well-preserved sunbeam. There was Rebecca Graham, the wife and mother, more portly, more opulent, more persistent, as bewildering in her condescending affability as the myriad lights of the stars. There was Rachel Graham, the daughter and their "ah," as generous and attractive at this present as the fair crescent of Luna, yet threatening from association to expand into the floridity of the full moon.

While Rachel, poor child, had attended boarding school she had known doubts and diffidences just like any other of the girls. She had been a quiet, unassuming little thing, who had filled her place so satisfactorily that the extent of her popularity was not recognized until after her departure, when mortuary tears attested it. But self-congratulations from father by night and from mother by day were hardening the molecules of her sensibility, and John Haddam, the young village attorney, could not escape from admitting in the form of his inner consciousness that Rachel was not as sweet as she used to be, even while his heart stoutly maintained that she was still the sweetest girl in the world for him.

The Grahams were not popular at Armway, for the peacock is likely to be a lonely bird. They found, however, distinction in distance, and were man Fridays to each other's Crusoes. They sat within their broad county seat at peace with the world; for they loved themselves and pitied the rest of humanity beyond their palings.

Candid friends blamed Rebecca as the Eve of the Genesis of the Graham's undue importance, for they often said that Gabriel would retire disconcerted from his duty at judgment day should he see her approach. And business acquaintances remarked of Paul that "he might have been a good fellow 'if.'" But Paul loyally ignored this subjunctive and was well content to thrive on homemade ambrosia, and to be the "duckie" to his incomparable consort's "dearie."

Paul was a man of affairs, of conceded executive ability. His very appearance was a presage of dividends to corporations, and his name was an essential to boards of directors, and not a mere legal requirement. Many were the bright eagles that he brought home to Rachael for his attendance on such duties. But he devoted his energies in particular to the welfare of the Asbestos Safe Deposit company, of which he was manager in the metropolis to which Armway was a hall bed chamber. Throughout his daily routine he was methodical, reserved and taciturn, but at eventide, when he had returned to the exceptional sanctity of his penates and the three were beaming at one another about the generous board, Paul would open the gripsack of his experience and, display its samples unhesitatingly.

It happened thus one evening as they were lingering over the fruit:

"Superb grapes," said Paul.

"There are none like them in Armway," assented Rebecca.

"I should say not," rejoined Rachel; "our vines are the envy of these people."

"Like our flowers,"

"And our horses."

"And our house."

"Yes, and ourselves; eh, dearie?"

"Yes, duckie. Have you had a busy day?"

"S), so. I'm always busy."

"Of course you are. Too much so. Poor Paul! It's a shame how others profit from your genius."

"Let them, dearie. Too much of a good thing would be selfish."

"Oh, pa, how noble you are!"

"I was with Romaine again to-day, the English capitalist I told you something about. He has rented our large compartment—A 47, you know. He needs it, too; for what a store of gems, securities, bullion, he possesses. Why, he is a modern Croesus, and yet he is as affable as I am. He had me to lunch with him to-day, and really became quite confidential. I don't know why."

"Oh, pa; when every one leans so on your judgment."

"You know, duckie, there is something you—"

"Well, yes, dearie, there is something about you. At all events, Romaine fusists on my being his mentor. He is so young, so alone in the world; an orphan with all that wealth. There is something touching about his simplicity, for despite plenty of shrewdness, he is as open as a child. I told him the one thing he needed was a good, true wife."

"You know when you're well off, duckie."

"Yes, dearie, and so I assured him. But he sighed and said that he had heard so much of you he would give half his fortune to win your equal. I said he mustn't expect impossibilities, still—"

"But, duckie, why didn't you—well, no matter. Such a dear young man. He does need the protection of the best home influences. Why don't you bring him down with you for a night?"

"I did think of doing so coming Friday. Saturday is a holiday, you know, and he can return with me Monday morning."

"Oh, pa, and won't these people stare in church after they've seen his name in the papers?"

"And you shall wear the rubies at Sunday dinner, pet, and I the diamonds."

"Yes, and I will show him the way I keep my own securities. He'll see even an improvement on 'Compartment A 47' in my library, eh?"

"We have the best, duckie, of course. How foolish these people are to scrape and stint and then not properly guard their possessions. No wonder the whole country is terrorized by burglars."

"A fool and his money are soon parted," said Paul reverently. "If that's not in the Bible it should be. Now, my safe is constructed after ideas of my own, and that's a reason why I should show it to Romaine. I may form a company to manufacture under my patent."

"We are wonderfully blessed."

"Indeed we are."

But Rachel did not respond in her turn. She was thinking of the fascinating stranger, and in her mind there was confusion.

"Shall we stroll through the garden, dearie?"

"If you like, duckie. And Rachel, child?"

"I think—I think, mamma, I may walk by the brook."

"What a romantic little soul! How fond you are of solitary musings at twilight! I was just so when I was a girl. Well, don't go far, and take your wrap. The mist rises to meet the dew."

Rachel went obediently to her room.

"Sweet child," exclaimed Rebecca, "Don't you think, Paul, that young Romaine might—"

"She takes after her mother."

"Oh, duckie."

"Yes, dearie!"

"And there are really no young men in Armway."

"No, indeed. Not of our kind."

Rachel sauntered rather reluctantly by the brookside, yet reproaching herself that this should be so. Why should she not wish to meet John Haddam, her stanch and faithful friend since as little children together they dabbled in these waters? Had he not been her hero, and so remained while she was away at boarding school? Had not every girlish dream of the future been of life with him? Had he changed? Was his the fault? No, in the speech of people—and, ah! what a crucial test in a small place like Armway—he was considered to be industrious, brilliant, noble. Already he was distinguished by his neighbors as a learned and resourceful lawyer. Already even was he called into consultation at the metropolis. Nor could memory instance one slight or inadvertence from him, as her hero, toward her as his lady love. Always that constant devotion, always that gentle, chivalric bearing, always that kindly glance from his firm brown eyes. Was not the change in herself, indeed? Were not the tares of worldliness springing up within her heart and choking the seed of pure, loyal affection?

And yet, was she not a Graham, the only child of such a rich, distinguished family? Did she not owe a duty to her station? Why had her parents glanced so significantly and beamed so broadly when Romaine had been mentioned? Rachel sighed. Poor child! she was staggering beneath the weight of a meretricious nobilesse oblige as real as it was ridiculous. And yet again a gallant young man this stranger must be from her father's description—handsome, unfettered, a citizen of the world, possessing marvellous wealth. Was not the golden future to be sought in preference to a cottage at Armway, with the inevitable chit-chat and the anniversaries of monotony?

"Ah, Rachel, is it really you?" cried an eager voice; "I feared you had forgotten," and John Haddam stood before her.

"I did forget; but I really needed a walk."

"So do I really need one—with you."

"It is all so foolish, John. We can never be other than we are."

"I would prefer you as you used to be."

"I was very giddy and silly."

"And now you are wise, shall I say in your own conceit?"

"I am being taught my own value, sir, and, and—"

"And mine?"

"Yes, and yours, too, John, in the sight of those who form my world."

"What a paltry little world!"

"Perhaps because it is so select and favored. Perhaps because you— Oh, dear!" cried the girl passionately. "I may as well be truthful. I wish to be, believe me. I hate my world, and modern civilization, and—and everything. When I'm at home with papa and mamma I'm so proud and complacent; but when I'm with you, John, why, I'm ashamed of myself. Why shouldn't people be themselves and feel and act as they really feel. If there were no such artificial ideas as position and ambition and obligation to one's station, then, then—"

"Then you might love me, dearest."

"Yes, John, but—"

"I can overcome all 'buts' if you will only wait. I have a future, or I would not want you to share it with me. Trust your intuitions, and don't let your parents' selfish formulas spoil you."

"They are not selfish, John. They are sensible and prudent and conscious of their responsibilities."

"Indeed, how proud I shall be of them. But rely on me, and I will have the energy of ten men. My practice is increasing wonderfully. If I can only net the North Bay gang, as I call them, I shall not fear to reveal my present, with its prospects to your father."

"'If only—' How natural that sounds. What is this dreadful 'gang' and what have you to do with it?"

"It is something or nothing, just as my judgment swings. You know that the Aberdeen Express company was robbed last week of more valuables than I dare reveal. They are clients of mine, and have placed the matter in my hands, with a white card for expenses and a bewildering fee contingent on success. Now, for the last three months there has been a series of robberies and burglaries of private and business houses along the coast, successful in execution and accurate in foreknowledge of the existence and location of available wealth. I love to talk over my affairs to you; it is an anticipation of a delightful habit! Well, to my mind, the skill and infallibility indicate concerted action, under the leadership of one above suspicion, who is received by this grand society of yours as a gentleman. I am working, I am planning by day and by night; for the 'x' of this problem is our happiness."

"'Tis a fairy tale, John, but I always liked fairy tales as a little girl."

"Then be a little girl, for it is as a little girl that I remember you most fondly."

So they strolled and prattled as innocently, as hopefully as the brook rippled, and John forgot the arrogance of the Grahams and thought of naught save Rachel; and Rachel forgot the glories of Romaine and thought of naught save John.

Friday came and its descending sun lingered over a rival spectacle of splendor, as from the hills of Armway he watched the entertainment of Romaine by the Grahams. Rebecca fairly radiated triumphant happiness, which Paul caught amid his own broad expanse of beams and reflected in turn upon Rachel. But there it seemed to encounter opacity; for the girl did not respond as usual to parental influences. She received the ornate compliments of their elegant guest with a calmness that sent a chill. Paul was disconcerted, as the sun may have been at the first eclipse. But Rebecca wagged her head sagaciously at him, as much as to say: "Don't you remember I was just so when you honored me with your attention?"

But Paul was himself again after dinner, when he led his friend to the library and expatiated on the magic of his invention and the fortune which lay in its capitalization. And Romaine hummed and hawed and twisted his long, fair mustache and said that he would consider it. Which was true; he did.

Then ensued Sunday, with its haughty processional down the central aisle of the village church, as if Romaine were a precious hetacomb for the altar. Miserable sinners indeed the Grahams confessed themselves; but, oh, how thankful they were that since such they must needs be, at least they were miserable sinners of their own especial sort! But Rachel furtively read another part of the prayer book and grew tearful over its simplicity, wondering the while why Paul never once glanced to her, but kept his gaze so fixed on their guest.

Ah, a day of triumph, to be long remembered! How the heavy service shone, and the diamonds and rubies sparkled as the dinner advanced with seemly gradations. And when it was done, and had joined that triumphant past of the Grahams, how Paul and Rebecca beamed a complacent good night to each other and sank into the complacent slumbers which were their due. Yet once more was Rachel in discord with her parents. She couldn't sleep, though the day had been wearisome to her. The child was excited and nervous over her prospects of grandeur, doubtless, for in the depths of the night she fancied that she heard spectral steps and muffled sounds like the sliding of windows. As if such mysteries would dare approach the holy of holies of such people!

Consternation in the house of the Grahams; perplexity and wrath in the private office of the Asbestos Safe Deposit company. It was a month later that Paul made the discovery. Sufficient of his coupons had accrued to justify him in taking the time to cut them off. So one morning he went to the library and touched the secret machinery of the safe of his ingenuity. The massive doors swung apart before him as he stood with eager scissors. When, horrors and sacrilege! His mind refused the credence which his senses urged. It could not be; yet, alas! it was. The impossible had happened; yet the sun still shone brightly, the birds still twittered on the boughs that swept the windows. He had been robbed. Gone were the diamonds, the rubies, the weighty service, the crisp securities. Bolts and bars were guarding an ironical, ghastly void.

"Dearie! dearie!" cried Paul, wildly, and as he heard the answering "Yes, duckie," he sank in his chair, and for a few blessed moments was unconscious.

As Paul sat in his private office and thought it all over he was distracted by several emotions. He was hurt; he was grieved; he was indignant that such a calamity could have come to him. He was confused in purpose, for Rebecca, as soon as she grasped the situation, for once had ceased to beam, and had become aggressively hysterical. Her one demand had been that the loss should not be made public; that these people, their envious neighbors of Armway, should not be conceded this one hateful chance of becoming sympathetic. And, while Paul was fully conscious how unreasonable and ridiculous was such insistence, he realized, too, that he shared in it.

But, in addition, he was irritated and the wound smarted the more that it seemed self-inflicted. There was no longer unanimity in the Graham family. It was only the evening before that he had announced to the other component parts of the triad that his friend Romaine had asked his permission to woo his daughter. Broadly had Paul beamed over this fruition of hopes, and so had Rebecca; but Rachel not only had darkly asserted that it could never be, but had boldly plunged from dissension into rebellion by maintaining that she was already engaged to one John Haddam, an unheard of attorney of Armway, and that none other would she wed. No wonder that Paul, in his self-communion, now sighed and stormed in turn. He could ill afford to stand the loss, yet his future peace at home seemed to forbid any attempt at detection and recovery. In such a stress the intimacy and influence of his friend Romaine were of absolute necessity; yet his "all," bone of his bone, flesh of his flesh, Graham of the Grahams, refused to bind them to him.

"D—n that Haddam!" cried Paul, excitedly. "If I only had him here I would punish his presumption!"

At this instant there was a rap, and the boy entered with the card of "Mr. John Haddam." The wish had been fulfilled. Paul had him there and could now administer the correction.

John entered and stood, tall, erect and manly, before him. "I have called, Mr. Graham," he began, "for two purposes—one personal, the other a matter of business."

There was a firmness in the gaze of those brown eyes which made Paul wince.

"Sit down," he said feebly, and then blamed himself for the concession.

"I love your daughter," said John, "and she loves me. I ask your consent to our marriage."

"Never, sir!" shouted Paul as if addressing one across the way. "Never, never! Such a request is uncalled for—is preposterous, is insulting! Abandon idle dreaming and choose a girl from your own station."

"I am an honest man," replied John, simply. "How can you be my superior? My education, my profession, my character, entitle and cause me to be treated as a gentleman by gentlemen. I can prove to you that my income will assure Rachel the comforts to which she is accustomed, and that there is a career of usefulness open before me. What more ought you to ask?"

Paul softened in spite of himself. He even beamed a little. "My dear young man," he said, "I don't wish to be harsh, but it cannot be. I see that you have judgment and are worthy of confidence, and I will be frank with you. My friend Romaine, who is a millionaire, is a suitor for my daughter's hand. I have lately met with some severe losses, and such a connection is essential to me. Now, unless you can do away with him and recoup me, you can see yourself—"

"But suppose that I can do these very two things?"

"Oh, well, when miracles are performed miracles may happen; but I haven't the time—"

"That brings me to my second purpose. Please examine this paper, sir."

"What's this?" cried Paul, with bulging eyes. "The Commonwealth against Arthur Romaine, alias Mike Short, alias Dago Jack. Warrant to search Compartment A 47 of the Asbestos Safe Deposit company for stolen goods.' Oh, what does this mean?"

"It means, sir, that your friend Romaine is the leader of a gang of expert thieves who have been working this vicinity for the last three months. He is now in jail for robbing the Aberdeen Express company. This sufficiently does away with him, I think, and if you will comply with this warrant doubtless the other requisite will be fulfilled. Here is the key."

"Come with me," gasped Paul. "Do you mind if I lean on your arm?"

Compartment A 47 was soon opened and its contents revealed. There was the plunder of the North Bay coast, the treasures of the Aberdeen Express company, and last, but not least, the diamonds, the rubies, the crisp securities of the Grahams.

"This is too much," muttered Paul as he rested heavily on his companion's arm. "The villain! He not only robbed me, but he put me in charge of my own property! Oh, will it have to be known!"

"Not at all. There are enough charges already against Romaine to populate a prison."

Paul beamed as he gradually appreciated the full extent of his good fortune.

"Come home with me, my own dear boy," he urged. "Come home, while I tell Rebecca. Rachel will be so glad to see you, and we shall all have a nice, quiet family dinner together."—N. Y. Times.

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An additional special prize, a beautiful pair of gold and pearl opera glasses, will be given for the first correct answer from each state. Each person answering must send fifteen two-cent stamps for 6 mos. subscription to *The Home Jewel*, the illustrated family paper containing particulars of our prize competition for a free trip to California or Florida. The object of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of this excellent family paper. Send to-day and you may secure a costly prize. Names of all prize-winners in October number. Write plainly name, postoffice, express office, county and state. Address *The Home Jewel*, Suite 601, Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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